G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

G// 1921-22 (Mysore)

File No. 106-21

Serial Nos 1+2

Later references.

M.C 134-21&3 1/2

B.V.Rao

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos 1+2

Part B for December 1921

SUBJECT.

Report on the Sanitary Improvement of the Mysore City

5(2) To the Chairman City Municipal Board
" Private City and Civil Surgeon
" Chief Engineer Secretariat Bangalore
" Comptroller Bangalore.

L 3332-7 Dy 9-12-21

Approves of the recommendations of the Chairman Municipal Board Mysore regarding the measures for improving the drainage and Sewerage in the

G H S. 11] 1921

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Mi)

NOTES

Mil File No 106-21

FILE HEADING

Report on the sanitary improvement of the Mysore city

From

Chairman, Mysore city Muni. Trust Bd

No. 16 Dated 10-9-21 Received 15-9-21

Diary No. 635	Enclos.	Spare Copies.	Serial No. 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Submits the report of the committee appointed to inspect the Sewage and other works of the Mysore city and Suggests measures for their improvement.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

The chairman writing in March 1920 reports that it would be many years before the water Supply Scheme essential for the proper working of the Drainage System of the city could be worked out and that of the

NOTE—First Sheet.

Serial No

house connections are not working satisfactorily in the case of lower class houses and that a device had yet to be found for replacing the present utterly impracticable drainage system. He suggested that a committee may be appointed for inspecting the works already executed and suggesting measures for further action. A committee for this purpose was accordingly appointed in G O no R 14277-81 M 185-19-2 of 28 6 20 The chairman has now forwarded the report of this committee for the orders of Govt

5

The recommendations of the committee are contained in paras 6 to 19 of their report As regards the execution of works referred in paras 8 to 19 of the report the chairman may if approved be requested to include them in the revised programme of called for in para 12 of G O no 6822-8/M 142-19-1 of 11 12 19 The re

A Note—Contn. sheet not traceable

G R S. III 2]

1635 (3)

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No 106 of 1921

Serial No

commendation in para 7 that it is desirable to adopt the Separate System of drainage only in the properly laid out extensions wanted for the present will, if approved be communicated to the Municipal Council and the Trust Board for guidance and guidance

6 As regards the remaining recommendation in para 6 of the Report - connection with the introduction of a penal clause into the Municipal Regn to prevent house owners from damaging or removing the grating and forcing bolts through the pipe connections the Municipal Council may perhaps be consulted before orders are passed and enquiries made as to the practice obtaining in other Municipalities Draft Letter submitted for approval or of orders

8/11/21

(Rowlecy)

9/11/21

See marginal remarks of the Secy may be perused by

15-11-21

NOTE—Contn. sheet

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G. R. S. III-8]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

M File No. 106 of 1921

Serial No

3) Draft submitted for approval
DS 15/11/21 15/11/21 Revdecy 16/11/21

Dewan) 21 11 21

4) Draft approved by Dewan 28 11 21

DS 29 11

5) Issue dcg 29/11/21

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
RECEIVED 21 NOV 1921

2 To The Chairman City Improvement Trust Bd
The Pah City Municipal Council Mysore
The Chief Engineer Senior Surgeon Sanitary Commr
& The Comptroller
No L 33327/C 9 12 1921

Approves of the recommendation of the Chairman Trust Bd Mysore re measures for improving the drainage and Sewerage works in the Mysore City &c

REVENUE & JUDICIAL SECRETARIAT
DEC 1921
LOCAL SELF GOVTS BRANCH

Note—Contn. sheet.

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN,
CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD, MYSORE

No 16
Enc Two only

Date 10th September 1921

09633

REVENUE & JUDICIAL SECRETARIAT
L 1625
15 SEP 1921
LOCAL SELF GOVT BRANCH

From

Rl 106-21-1

RAJASABHABHUSHANA, DIWAN BAHADUR,
C SRIKANTESVARA AIYAR, B A, B L,
CHAIRMAN, CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD
MYSORE

To

D Srinivasa Iyengar, Esquire, B A,
Offg Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore Revenue Department

Sir

I have the honour to forward herewith the report of the Committee appointed by Government in their Proceedings No 14277-81 Ml 185-19-2 dated the 28th June 1920 to inspect the drainage and sewerage works of the Mysore City and suggest measures for improving their condition etc and to request that you may be so good as to obtain the early orders of Government on the several points therein referred to

2 It will be seen from the facts embodied in the report that of the various works duly sanctioned by Government from time to time and undertaken by the City Improvement Trust Board since its organization some have either been only partially executed or have not yet been handled owing to paucity of funds

3 Satisfactory drainage of the City cannot be effected and the sewage pipe lines cannot be laid without opening out the requisite lanes and roads and which cannot be done without acquisi-tion of the properties which have long been notified for the purpose after close inspection and mature consideration by an expert Committee Acquisition proceedings again have been delayed and impeded due to

various causes, including the want of funds and sufficient Extensions to house the displaced population Adequate supply of water and light are also pre-requisite essentials for the lay out of such Extensions So that all these questions are so interwoven with each other that all of them have to be considered together simultaneously

4 It is on the face of such graver problems that the Trust Board, on the advise of Government resolved to arrange for financing some of their Schemes—the remunerative ones chiefly — by raising a debenture loan

5 To carry out the remaining portion of the other works, which are imperative for the welfare of the City unless the Board of Trustees are enabled to carry out the various contemplat works more systematically with regular allotments it is feared, that the improvements so far effected at such great cost will not be productive of the desired result

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Chairman

MRV

Not for publication

REPORT ON THE SANITARY AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS OF THE MYSORE CITY

WD 36—C PB—12 17 8 1

REPORT

OF

The Committee appointed under Government Order No R 14277 81—Ml 185 19 2 dated 28th June 1920 to inspect the Sewage works already executed in the Mysore City and to submit suggestions as regards measures to be taken for improving the same

The Committee inspected the drainage works in detail on several occasions and discussed the subject at their meetings held at Mysore on the 23rd April 1921 and at Bangalore on the 11th July 1921 and submit the following report embodying their views and suggestions for improving the drainage condition in the City

2 In their early stages of operation from the year 1903 to 1910 the Trust Board adopted the combined system of drainage by which the sewage and sullage of each house were let into a masonry drain and passed down into the underground pipe sewers by means of a gully trap connection at the end of each drain

This system was found in practice to be very unsatisfactory as the least bit of obstruction on the grating of the gully trap caused the sewage to overflow into the storm water drain and stagnate there The obstructions occurred at very frequent intervals and clearly showed that gully trap connections at the end of long conservancy lane for receiving sewage from the open drains were unsatisfactory

3 Subsequently what is known as the separate system of Sewerage was sanctioned for the whole City by which sewage and sullage of each house are led straight into underground pipe sewers by means of requisite house connections from each individual house

4 The accompanying statement shows the areas where the combined system has been worked out and where it has been replaced wholly or partly by the separate system as also the areas where only the underground system is being adopted

5 After careful inspection several times of the various localities the Committee find that the house connections under the separate system—the principal means by which the sewage and sullage from each house are conducted away into the underground sewers—have not been working satisfactorily owing to neglect and abuse of the system by house owners These house connections would work satisfactorily if the owners would only co operate and help the system to work but the people are so conservative in their ideas and actions and are so ignorant that they do not appreciate the utility of the system and anything in the nature of an innovation is at first a failure They dump in all sorts of rubbish and solid matter into the house connections which consequently get choked up and fail They then break through the chain connections or make such other outlet for their house sewage which collect and stagnate in the lanes and roadside rendering the area filthy and insanitary

The house owners must be forced to attend to their house connections to work

Next there is no adequate water supply for flushing the pipe system and without first providing a proper supply of water it is futile to expect any pipe system to work even with care

Further specific laws in the Trust Board or Municipal Regulations are wanting for penalizing the action of the people blocking up or damaging the house connections etc

6 This indicates the necessity for adopting stringent measures in the matter of preventing damage and ensuring the bestowal of proper attention on the part of the people concerned to enable the system to work properly Bye laws also have to be introduced into the Municipal Regulations making it penal for the house owners damaging or removing the grating and forcing solid through the pipe connections that the liquid waste may be carried satisfactorily through the sewage system

7 The Committee are of opinion that until the measures and regulations referred to above are brought into effect, it is desirable to adopt the separate system only in the properly laid out extensions After the necessary regulations have been passed this system may be introduced throughout.

The whole City sewage system should then be gradually brought to completion as the water-supply is improved and funds permit.

8. As regards remedying the matters, where the combined system has been replaced by the separate sytem wherever necessary it may be desirable that the masonry drains should all be repaired for carrying storm and Sullage water satisfactorily and that all the gully trap connections should be restored for preventing the stagnation of any sewage water in the locality In the areas where the nuisance of the stagnating sewage is greatest, it may also be necessary that cement concrete collecting drains should be constructed with gully trap connections to lead off the sewage into the underground arterial sewers.

9 For carrying out such measures, the estimate for Rs. 44,500 prepared some time ago for replastering with cement, the badly damaged surki concrete drains of No. II drainage area may be revised and resubmitted for sanction of Government. The damage of these drains is the accumulated result of wear and tear of years and this heavy expenditure could have been prevented if timely repairs had been carried out. In future provision should be made for annual maintenance of all drains in the City and extensions.

10 The Committee have also had the pleasure of perusing the report on the sanitary and other improvements of the Mysore City prepared by the Chairman and record their concurrence with his remarks regarding the drainage works in the several drainage areas and the necessity for the acquisition of properties and opening out lanes for constructing drains and creating conservancy facilities as per carefully considered Schemes, and the consequential imperative need to lay out extensions to accommodate the displaced people as the congestions are removed providing at the same time adequate supply of water to meet the requirements.

BANGALORE,
11th July 1921

C. SRIKANTESVARA AIYAR
S CADAMBI.
H B MYLVAGANAM
A K PANI
J BHORE
J L. A D'CRUZ

Statement showing the areas where the combined system has been worked out and where it has been replaced wholly or partly by the separate system as also the areas where only the underground or separate system is being adopted

Drainage areas	Combined system worked out	Combined system fully replaced by the separate system	Combined system partly replaced by separate system	Only separate system adopted
1	2	3	4	5
1 No. I Drainage area	Yes			
2. No. II Drainage area	Yes		Yes	
3. III Do Part 1	Yes	Yes		
4 Do 2				Yes
5. IV Do		-		Yes
6. V Do	Yes	Yes		
7 Nasarbad Do	Yes	Yes		
8. Ibbigand Do	Yes	Yes		

REPORT ON THE SANITARY AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS OF THE MYSORE CITY

Introduction

The City of Mysore with an area of about 10 square miles is situated in North Latitude 12 18', and East Longitude 76 -42' and is known by this name from *pre* historic days. It is the capital of the State and the residence of the sovereign, His Highness the Maharaja. About the middle of last century, the residential portion was confined to a very small area in and round the Fort. Subsequently, several *Agraharams* were built by the Palace and given as gifts to the Brahmins. In recent years, the City has expanded in all directions. The population of the City as per Census of 1871 was 57,815 and as per that of the year 1921, it is 83,956.

1 Since 1881, the amelioration of the condition of the people and improving the sanitation of the City, has been receiving the foremost attention from Government. The following are some of the more important works carried out, between the years 1881 and 1901 by the Sanitary Division established by Dewan, Sir K. Sheshadri Iyer:—

i The deep drain, cut by Dewan Purnaiah, through which it was proposed to lead the water of the Cauvery to the Capital and which in after years became a source of unhealthiness to the City was filled in to a certain length of it. The present fine 100' wide Sayaji Rao Road has now taken the place of this drain

ii The sewage from the Fort and the Palace was tapped by underground pipe sewers and led on to what was known as Colonel Purchase's drain, which was running in the Fort East Ditch

iii A portion of the sewage from the Mandi and Lashkar Mohallas which was flowing into Colonel Purchase's drain was diverted towards north, through a tunnel across Government House Compound to reduce the flow in that drain.

iv Main sewers of pipe were laid to serve Devaraja and Krishnaraja Mohallas.

v An extension of the City towards west, named Chamarajapuram which in subsequent years has attained to much importance with a number of Public Buildings, was laid out and was successful in extending the City in that direction.

vi The ditch around the Fort was filled in and converted into a Park.

vii. Water-supply for drinking purposes by pipe lines was introduced, firstly from Kukkarahalli Reservoir and subsequently from the Cauvery by means of pumps, worked by turbines.

These improvements and the supply of wholesome drinking water materially improved the general health of the old City

2. Plague breaking out in 1898, committed great havoc as it did in every other part of India. The Plague Commissioner and the Municipality made every effort to combat the ravages of the disease by *opening out* lanes and streets in congested localities and creating extensions to remove the apparent congestion in the City It was, however, impossible for the Municipality with its very limited resources to bear the whole burden in alleviating the distress caused by the dire Epidemic, and the Government of His Highness the Maharaja had therefore to come into the rescue.

The Government in their Proceedings No. 4168-79—L F 36-02, dated the 18th September 1902, constituted a Committee consisting of 12 members with the then Chief Engineer as President, to investigate into the various aspects of the sanitation of the City and to suggest measures for carrying out a carefully chalked out programme for action.

The Committee had the details of various improvements worked out by a Sub-Committee and after minute scrutiny submitted schemes estimated to cost Rs. 25,31,783 which

were sanctioned by Government Details of the schemes submitted and sanctioned are as per Statement A appended hereto

3 A Board of Trustees consisting of 9 members was constituted under Government Proceedings No 2492—L E 75 03 dated the 4th January 1904 under the provisions of a Special Regulation the City of Mysore Improvement Regulation No III of 1903 (subsequently amended by Regulations Nos V of 1904 and II of 1909) to carry out the several improvement Scheme with the Chairman of the Board as its Chief Executive Officer

4 The Board for a few year of its formation confined itself to the working out of the improvements first formulated by the Committee They were chiefly the thinning of congestion in the several areas of the City opening out roads and conservancies forming Extension for the use of the displaced population constructing open surface drains for tapping the sewage and sullage of houses and laying mains and submains of underground pipe sewer to receive and lead away the sewage beyond the inhabited portions of the City

The improvements thus effected by the Board and the amount expended Rs 22 77 113 according to the first programme are detailed in the accompanying Statement B

5 In the year 1908 an administrative change was effected by which the Chairmanship of the Board held previously by an Engineer Officer was transferred to the Deputy Commissioner and President of the Municipality The Health Officer and the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner were made *ex officio* members of the Board *vice* the Civil Surgeon A Central Sanitary Board had been constituted with instructions to the Chief Engineer to furnish expert advice to the Board (*vide* Government Proceedings No 3811 J—Ml 440 07 05 dated the 29th September 1908)

6 The then Chief Engineer in his Note dated the 26th April 1910 on the drainage of the City of Mysore suggested the introduction of a complete separate underground pipe sewerage system for the City in place of the combined open surface drains and arterial pipe lines and the relegation of the surface drains already constructed to carry only storm water after the completion of the new system It was also recognized that in the City of Mysore owing to the natural slopes of the ground masonry drains to withstand the scouring velocities of storm water were indispensable Accordingly a comprehensive programme for the sewage and other works in the City was drawn up at an estimated cost of Rs 23 67 590 as detailed in the annexed Statement C and submitted to Government who sanctioned them in their Proceedings No 6831 J—Ml 36 11 J dated the 21st March 1912

7 This formed programme No 2 of the Board's operations The City had been divided into six drainage areas for purposes of carrying out the various improvements formulated by the Committee appointed in 1902 Although areas Nos I II III Part (1) IV and Nazarbad including Ittigegud had undergone vast changes prior to this programme No 2 both in respect of the acquisition and demolition of properties and of the construction of drains for the removal of sewage the drainage area No III Part 2 (Devaraja Mohalla) comprising of blocks bordering the Sivarampet road and No IV Drainage area (Krishnaraja and Fort Mohallas) lying to the south of the Chamaraja road remained in as neglected a condition as before Detailed separate reports for all the areas are appended hereto

8 The Board's operations so far confined to Sanitary works alone were expanded by Government in Proceedings No 3702 9—Ml 1[illegible] 14 1 dated the 6th November 1914 and its physical activities widened to tackle also with questions relating to work of public utility and those contributing to the aesthetic improvement of the City This formed programme No 3

9 To facilitate the carrying out of the several Schemes under the different programmes within a reasonable period of time the usual grant of 3 lakhs of rupees which the Board was getting therto was raised to 4½ lakhs a year in accordance with Government Proceedings No [illegible] Ml 21 14 03 dated the 12th July 191[illegible] Under the same Order a sum of Rs 30 000 was placed at the disposal of the Chairman to construct model dwellings for housing the poorer class as Scheme on an elaborate scale could be undertaken and it was the desire of the Government that their value after disposing of them should be recovered in easy instalment

To carry out a number of more important and urgent works though original in character but not falling under any of the regular programmes a sum of Rs 25 000 was ordered to be set apart annually out of the grant made to the Board estimates for such special works being sanctioned by Government directly the usual rules relating to works under the Board were applying to such cases

10 The Government Orders of 6th November 1914 were slightly modified in their Proceedings No 2051 7—P W 10008 14 dated the 23rd September 1916 by fixing the responsibilities for taking action in respect of each work on the several officers noted against each work It was mainly a modification of programme No 3

11 With the widened sphere of the operations of the Trust Board the works undertaken by the Board under the three different programmes both in respect of acquisition and construction are classified as per margin

1 Acquisition of properties
2 Construction works—
(1) Extensions
(2) Drainage and Sewerage work
(3) Works of public convenience and attraction
(4) Special works
( ) Miscellaneous work
(6) Productive work

1 ACQUISITION OF PROPERTIES

12 The total amount of estimates sanctioned for the acquisition of properties in the different areas and Mohallas of the City is Rs 36 82 852 the number of properties declared for acquisition being 7 933 Up to end of June 1920 the number of properties acquired was 7 005 5 907 being out of the declared ones and 1 098 acquired under mutual agreement The total expenditure incurred on compensation and dismantling charges for both of these acquired properties was Rs 23 53 933 The number of declared properties that still remain to be acquired is 2 026 mostly in Devaraja Mohalla (No III Drainage area Part 2) and in Fort and Krishnaraj Mohalla and the estimate for their acquisition is Rs 7 36 512 Statement D gives the details of acquisition of properties

13 Very little has been done in these areas by way of improvement as is explained in the detailed report relating to them The present insanitary condition of the dwellings therein calls for immediate attention which is imperative in the interest of the well being of not only the localities concerned but also of the other parts of the City so far improved at such great cost

14 Owing to various other improvement works which the Board is obliged to take up it has not been possible to set apart a fair allotment for acquisition purposes in these areas with the Board's limited resources though the subject of acquisition stand first and foremost of all other improvements none of which will be otherwise possible and is most pressing This dangerous state of affairs cannot be ameliorated unless and until the Board is better equipped with funds

2 CONSTRUCTION WORKS

15 (1) *Extensions laid out* To serve the needs of the displaced population from Mandi and Lashkar Mohallas in the early years of the Board operations (1) the New Idga Extension was laid out at an estimated cost of Rs 79 331 including drainage and water supply The whole of this extension is already inhabited with 260 newly built houses affording inducement to others to own and build more houses even beyond the limits of the present extension which is now being further expanded

(ii) The Jalapuri Extension which had been previously laid out by the Municipality also afforded to a great extent accommodation for building 240 houses to the displaced persons from No 1 Drainage area This is likewise completely occupied and further expansion of it is under progress

(iii) The Chamundi Extension (formerly known as Chatnahalli Extension) was laid out at an estimated cost of Rs 1 12 348 Nearly 1 000 houses are in different stages of construction a large number of them being completed and occupied This extension being near the heart of the City has of late become very popular and accordingly is also being expanded

(iv) The New Doddaholagere Extension to the south of Weavers Lines was formed to transplant the population from its original site (now included in the Lakshmipuram Extension) and 560 houses have sprung thereupon

(v) The Weavers Lines to the north of the New Doddaholagere Extension has been occupied by the middle class of people who have built 138 new houses therein and more are in course of construction

(vi) Lakshmipuram Extension with 41 Bungalows facing the Viceroy Road has been one of the fashionable healthy localities An expansion of this extension has been taken in hand and 32 sites formed for the Ursu families displaced from the Fort at an estimated cost of Rs 38 000

16 *New Extensions under contemplation* —(i) *Alanhalli Extension* —With the construction of New Body Guard Lines on the Karanji Tank side the road up to Kurubarahalli and beyond has latterly been greatly improved A State Guests Mansion is under construction in this Eastern Extension Along the continuation of the Narasimharaja Boulevard up to this New Guests Mansion cottages and bungalows are being constructed so that in course of time this fine extension lying to the east of the Karanji Tank up to the Alanahalli Bungalow will be studded with spacious bungalows and picturesque cottages

(ii) *Vani Vilasa Mohalla* —An extension to the north west of the Railway Station named the Vani Vilasa Mohalla the formation of which has been sanctioned by Government at an estimate of Rs 12 73 30, is being laid out to meet the increasing demand for house sites This extension when laid out in full will cover an area of nearly 1 040 acres and will extend from near the third Maharajakumari Mansion up to Krishnarajammanni Tuberculosis Sanatorium now nearing completion This extension is the most popular of all The layout of a portion of it immediately in its first stage has been sanctioned by Government at an estimated cost of Rs 2 43 278 and sites have been formed and allotted

Out of the extent of land on which this part of the extension comes the State Railway Department has acquired a few survey numbers for erecting quarters for Railway Officers and officials and has already built a number of bungalows and houses

The laying out of this important and large extension forms one of the productive works of the Board contemplated to be financed from a separate source

(iii) *Narasimharaja Mohalla* —To accommodate the people to be displaced from the Mundi and Lashkar Mohallas while effecting further improvements thereat an extension alongside of the Old Seringapatam Road called the Narasimharaja Mohalla is being laid out, at an estimated cost of Rs 1 60 835 Here 39 model Houses have been constructed at costs varying from Rs 800 to Rs 1 200 and are available to such of the displaced persons from Mundi and Lashkar Mohallas as may be in need of them

17 The total amounts sanctioned for laying out these different extensions and the total outlay up to June 1920 are Rs 4 78 205 and Rs 2 82 204 respectively as shown in Statement E

The Statement F shows the number of sites formed as 4 278 in various places those disposed of as 3 294 and the balance still available as 984

18 (i) *Improvement of Suburban villages* —It will not be out of place to mention here that the question of improving some of the Suburban villages has been as seriously felt as the necessity of improving the City itself These villages though isolated from the City limits by short distances are practically portions of the City itself as being situated within the Municipal boundary It is from these villages that the City gets its major portion of milk and curds the important products for human consumption As the City gets in addition infection from these insanitary villages as well it is to the interest of the City that these villages should also be improved

A Sub Committee appointed by the Board to inspect and report upon the condition of the Suburban villages have reported that the villages of Padavarahalli Vontikoppal and Kannegowdankoppal are very highly insanitary and that their condition should be improved at the earliest opportunity

Kannegowdanakoppal and Padavarahalli are villages that have got a few stand pipes here and there for their water supply which are very inadequate to the needs of the villagers

Owing to their higher elevation water from the service Reservoir does not easily rise to these levels and the difficulty felt by the villagers specially those of Kannegowdankoppal is enormous. During summer one can see swarms of women and children carrying empty pots, going from door to door and begging for one or two potfulls of water for their daily use The villages of Padavarahalli and Vontikoppal however have a few wells but to keep them free from the epidemics of Cholera and other diseases it is essential to extend an ensured supply of wholesome water from the City Storage Reservoir

The problem of water supply to the whole City with its various extensions is one of the important subjects of this Report which will be discussed presently

Projects for the improvement of the Padavarahalli village with reference to (i) formation of a new extension to the west of the village (ii) draining the village and improving the roads (iii) removal of sullage and refuse matter (iv) water supply and lighting have been under the consideration of the Board for some time past but held up alike many other improvements for want of funds

An attempt however has recently been made to begin the operations of improvement to the Kannegowdankoppal village on a small scale and an estimate for Rs 11 000 has been sanctioned by Government in Proceedings No R 11587—Ml 21 13 39 dated the 5th April 1920 the scheme at present being only to open out a few roads and lanes for creating conservancy facilities

Now that the layout of a large extension—the Vani Vilasa Mohalla—is fast progressing and with its formation the villages of Padavarahalli and Vontikoppal will be brought into closer contact with the City it is imperative to take up their improvement also simultaneously

(ii) *Formation of Industrial Suburbs* —The Capital City is progressing in all activities Within a few years it may become the seat of several industries A Sandal Oil Factory is already established and is doing good work The Railway workshops running to the South of this Factory A large cotton and spinning mill called Krishnarajendra Mills has been projected The establishment of the Mysore Bank has stimulated enterprises Sites are being selected for large Saw Mill Besides these major industries several smaller ones in addition to the existing Rice mills etc are expected throughout the City With the extension of the State Railway line and linking it up to Bangalore the City will assume one of the foremost importance with natural growth of commercial and industrial developments

To provide accommodation for the vast number of mill hands and other labouring classes close by their working places the Board has in contemplation the acquisition of an extensive plot of ground towards the Nachanahalli side for laying out needful extensions

19 (2) *Drainage and Sewerage work* —The schemes sanctioned from the years 1903 to 1910 for effecting the improvements to the different drainage areas were for the acquisition and demolition of insanitary properties in lieu of the drainage arrangements The different improvement schemes sanctioned and worked out prior to the introduction of the underground or separate pipe sewerage system into the City at the aggregate estimate and outlay of Rs 27 02 634 and Rs 22 71 113 respectively are detailed in Statement B

20 The system of drainage adopted at the beginning was what is known as the combined system by which street surface drains were constructed with surki concrete and the surface rendered with cement Arterial mains and sub mains of underground pipes were also laid to receive the sewage from these drains to be led away to the several outfalls These surface drains were also to serve for storm water Silt traps leaping weirs storm overflows flush tanks and other appurtenances for this kind of drainage were also constructed in the areas in which this system was worked out The amount that had been spent on such construction works out of the total sanctioned estimate of Rs 27 02 634 prior to the introduction of the underground sewering scheme was Rs 10 73 131

21 Before the programme on the lines suggested by the then Chief Engineer was sanctioned by Government in 1912 such drainage combined system in more than half of the City had been constructed the area which remained without any improvement being No III Drainage area Part 2 (blocks on the Sivarampet side) and No IV Drainage Area (now Krishnaraja and Fort Mohallas)

22 Of the drains thus already constructed those in No I Drainage area Nazarbad and Ittigegud showed signs of deterioration owing to the material used *viz* surki concrete not standing the action of sewage The surki plaster rendered with cement had therefore to be scraped off and the surface replastered with cement at an outlay of Rs 58,863 Where this has been done the drains are fairly all right and will continue to perform their functions for a few years more The drains in No II Drainage area are very badly deteriorated and require to be repaired immediately to keep them in working order as the area is not provided with the underground sewers still The necessity for maintaining the drainage works already constructed by the Board will be fully explained in the concluding paragraphs of this Report

23 *Underground pipe sewerage system and water supply* —The introduction of the underground or separate system of sewerage brought about a thorough change in the Board's Drainage works in the City by which the areas that remained without any drains whatsoever were necessitated to be dealt with earlier than those already provided with the open drains under surface system Accordingly No III Drainage area parts 2 and 1 No IV Drainage area Nazarbad and Ittigegud and No V Drainage area were taken up in the order of their urgency and underground sewers were laid in them Statement G shows the estimates sanctioned and the amount spent for underground sewerage and Drainage works in the different drainage area aggregate estimate and outlay to end of June 1920 being Rs 14 64 919 and Rs 5 81 281 respectively

24 The drainage works as now existing are (1) the open surface drains connected with the arterial main and submains in some areas and (ii) the underground sewers with house connections tapping the sewage and sullage of each individual property in others As regards the underground sewers the design adopted is to discharge 25 gallons per head of prospective population in 8 hours the pipe running half full

25 The success of the underground sewerage system depends on a sufficient quantity of water supply and the tapping of each drop of sewage and sullage from individual houses As it is several of the houses in the areas fully sewered and in the areas where the operations have just begun are not in a fit condition to be provided with any connection whatsoever Many of them are either rickety or are proposed for acquisition and are awaiting their turn for demolition The present water supply is quite inadequate even to meet barely the domestic needs of the City and has to be enhanced immediately to render the system effective

26 Though the ideal of the underground sewerage system can be reached only when each individual house has its sufficiency of water supply and is provided with flush latrine connected with the underground sewer direct at least the public latrines which have already been constructed on the flush system at a cost of Rs 30 000 and which have never been put to use should be provided with enough of water immediately to keep them in working order They cannot now be thrown open to the public as they cannot be flushed and cleansed without water The flush tanks which are designed and constructed to assist the flow of sewage in pipes where the self cleansing velocities are low require likewise to be connected with water at a very early date

Water supply

27 The present water supply is estimated at 15 gallons per head per day which is hardly sufficient even for purely domestic purposes The cry for water is growing more and more loud every day as the City is expanding in all directions The water supply to the City has for sometime past been most precarious and utterly inadequate to meet the growing requirement The Government have recently sanctioned an estimate for 15 lakhs of rupee for giving an increased supply Before the work is started it is desirable to consider what the immediate and future requirements of the City are

28 The present population of the City may be taken at 1 00 000 including the near suburbs now within the City limits and it may be expected to rise to 1 25 000 in the next 20 years Taking the present population into consideration and allowing 20 gallons per head per day the domestic needs of the people will require 2 000 000 gallons As the underground pipe system of sewage has somewhat advanced and enabled people to use water closets provision has to be made for water necessary for flushing the closets With the usual allowance of 5 gallons per head for this item half a million gallons of water are required

for this purpose Allowance of 5 gallons for trade purpose and of another 5 gallons for other Municipal purposes will require 1 million gallons more The total requirements will thus be 3½ million gallons.

29 These figures are calculated to represent the consumption in the City and at present laid out portions of the extensions only Provision has to be made for water necessary to the farther extensions which are being laid out such as Alnahalli new Idga Narasimharaja and Vani Vilasa Mohallas for the dairy farm at Rayanakere for the Chamundi Hill for the New camping ground towards Bannimantap for bathing ponds for watering the avenue trees roads Fort and other gardens and Parks The consumption on these accounts even at a moderate estimate will be to nearly 1½ millions gallons

30 Nothing short of a total supply of 5 million gallons of water per day for the next 20 years can therefore be considered satisfactory If as a prudential measure provision is made for 6 million gallons it may carry us on for about 40 years

31 Out of the 5 million gallons which will be the present demand or the demand in the immediate future nearly 3½ millions alone need and should be filtered water and the remaining 1½ millions may be unfiltered Whether the latter 1½ million gallons may be supplied through the existing mains which convey filtered water or whether a separate main has to be laid for conveying and distributing unfiltered water at points which may now with advantage be considered Taking the cost of filtration at 9 pies per 1 000 gallons it will cost Rs 70 per day or Rs 25 550 a year for filtering 1½ million gallons of water Calculating interest at 5 per cent a separate additional main for unfiltered supply can be laid if it does not cost more than Rs 5 lakhs

32 With respect to the motors and pumps and the rising main our present plant consists of three pumping units of ¾ millions capacity each and the rising main can convey 2 million gallons daily To pump up the required 5 million gallons two additional power plants of three million gallon capacity each may be installed This arrangement will provide sufficient stand bye When the additional quantity up to 6 million gallons per day becomes necessary one of the three existing units may be replaced by a three million gallon capacity pump

33 With an 18 main laid in addition to the existing 14 main a supply of 5 million gallons can be delivered When in the course of the next 10 or 15 years the existing main which is already over 25 year old give trouble and becomes unserviceable it can be replaced by a 20 main which by itself will deliver nearly 4 million gallons

34 The estimate for Rs 15 lakhs provides for an aggregate filtering capacity of 3½ million gallons This capacity may be sufficient for solely the filtered water supply of the City The supply required for flushing the underground sewer system trade and other purposes do not seem to have been taken into account If therefore there is to be no separate system for unfiltered water an additional filtering capacity of 1½ million gallons is indispensable and has to be arranged for

35 The City has now a low level service as well as a high level one The low level Reservoir can hold one million gallons and the high level one only million Water is pumped to the latter after filtration In the sanctioned estimate there appears to be a proposal for constructing an additional high level Reservoir close to the existing one It follows the pumping capacity from the filter has to be increased in order to feed this new Reservoir as the present pump is being worked to its full limit to fill the existing Reservoir May not the filters and settling tanks be all located with advantage in one place on the ridge near the high level Reservoir doing away with the low level Reservoir? There will then be only one system of filtered water service and the inconvenient arrangement of filtering in one place and having the pure water tank in another place and the incidental extra expense and distraction of attention will all cease to exist There need be no apprehension about the present tanks and buildings being wasted as they will all come in handy and be used for the improvements of the City The old storage tanks and pure water Reservoir have all served their time in the Water supply Department and may be transferred to the Trust Board The existing four filter units can be removed and re installed in the other place on the ridge This question should first be considered carefully and after deciding it the pumping plants and pipes for rising main hould be ordered for without any further loss of time

36 In case the improvements herein suggested swell the cost beyond Rs 15 lakhs the distribution improvements estimated at Rs 2 4 lakhs which can be taken up leisurely and the settling tanks costing another Rs 2 4 lakhs can and may be omitted for the present

37 On the decision to be arrived at for the location of the settling tanks and the storage Reservoir will depend the nature of the layout of the second and final stages of Vani Vilasa Mohalla the first stage of which is now in rapid progress

38 It is therefore urgently necessary that the whole of the water works area should be closely and carefully inspected at once and the requisite extent of land reserved or at least roughly demarcated so as to fit in with the layout of this very important extension of the City

(3) Works of Public Conveniences and Attractions

39 Apart from the works coming under the regular programmes the Board has had also to undertake latterly as mentioned before works adding to the public conveniences and attractions to the City Estimates for such works were got sanctioned from time to time and are being worked out as funds are available annually out of the grants made to the Board The total amount hitherto sanctioned for them was Rs 6 09 133 and the total outlay up to end of June 1920 was Rs 4 11 489 as shown in Statement H appended

40 The works detailed in this Statement H have all been completed except the marginally noted one which are in several stages of progress and two others *viz* (1) widening and improving the Doddakere cross bund road and (11) forming foot paths along the old Travellers Bungalow road from near the Mosque to the south east corner of the Travellers Bungalow sanctioned for Rs 11 540 and Rs 6 338 respectively which could not be taken up for want of funds The estimate for the construction of the City Municipal Office sanctioned for Rs 1 43 800 has subsequently been revised for Rs 2 98 200 and is pending sanction of the Government The work is in active progress with an outlay of R 1 10 000 and the building has come up to nearly the basement level It is one of the works which has to be pushed through to completion early

		Standard amount Rs
1	Improvement of the Shantha thimmaiah Street	5 800
2	Construction of City Municipal Office	1 43 800
3	Improvement of the Devaraja Market	1 23 500
4	Planting Avenue Trees	22 800
5	Portfolio gate Tank Bund	26 86
6	Laying out of the Sayaji Rao Road	16 620
7	Improvement to Hardinge Circle	1 97

Planting Avenue trees —The estimate sanctioned for avenue was Rs 22 800 and the outlay to end of June 1920 was Rs 23 933 As arboriculture is one of the essential elements of town planning more avenue trees have to be planted as good many roads are opened out and extensions formed A fresh allotment for the next few years is required and an estimate therefor is under preparation

Improving the Devaraja Market —Against the sanctioned estimate of Rs 1 23 500 the outlay up to June 1920 was Rs 77 508 The balance of Rs 45 932 is available for working out the project during the next few years

Extending the Sayaji Rao road and part filling in of the Purnaiah's Nalla —These works were undertaken in connection with the sanitary requirement of the portion of the City that is coming into prominence towards this side The Sayaji Rao road which stopped near the Mochi Ghat Police Station had to be extended northwards to afford communication with the expansion of the New Idga Extension and to connect it with the Vani Vilasa Mohalla springing up on the west of the Railway line The existence of a deep insanitary Nalla by the side of the important road was a source of great nuisance and menace to the inhabitants of the surrounding locality The filling in of this Nalla was therefore taken up advantageously with the extension of the road works the amount spent to end of June 1920 being Rs 14 427

(4) Special Work

41 These are works carried out from the Special grant of Rs 2 000 annually set apart for works to be directly sanctioned by Government Statement J shows the different works undertaken the amount sanctioned for each individual work and the amount expended on it The total expenditure on such works has been Rs 1 16 813 up to end of June 1920 against the sanctioned estimate of Rs 1 35 371

(5) *Miscellaneous Works*

42. Statement K, shows the number of miscellaneous works carried out from the beginning of the Board's operations. The total amount spent on them is Rs. 1,08,224 out of Rs. 2,27,904 sanctioned

(6) *Productive Works.*

43. For certain productive works under the consideration of the Board for some time past, the following schemes require special treatment for reasons explained hereunder —

1st Scheme—Improvement to the Devaraja Market Square
2nd Scheme—Construction of the Devaraja Market
3rd Scheme—Housing the Poor
4th Scheme—Vani Vilasa Mohalla Extension
5th Scheme—Acquisition of lands for further extensions.

44 (1) & (2) *Improvements to Devaraja Market Square and Devaraja Market.*— This work comprises both acquisition of properties in respect of the improvements to the Square as also the construction of new shop buildings thereat. Estimates for Rs. 2,96,400 for the former and Rs. 1 10,800 for the latter were sanctioned by Government as far back as August 1916 and June 1917 respectively The consideration of the subject of financing these as well as several other important schemes in view has necessitated the deferring of the works so long. These two works are of great importance to the City in its civic centre. Certain improvements of the Devaraja Market which forms one of the items under this scheme has already been effected to some extent, at Rs. 77,500. The improvements held in abeyance have to be pushed through as early as possible, as they are remunerative works.

45 (3) *Housing the poor* —The problem of securing houses by the poor and more particularly by persons of moderate and very limited means, is becoming more and more serious every day, as is the case of every other important town in India. The City of Mysore, in particular, has been feeling the pinch a great deal more, owing to various causes.

46 The City Improvement Trust Board, for carrying out the improvements formulated, have been acquiring a number of properties to remove congestion and to create conservancy facilities for the remaining houses. They have no doubt opened out extensions to accommodate such of the displaced persons, as are capable of building houses of their own and even extended their help by providing loans to some of them as were in need of them Out of those who took up sites for building purposes, some were not benefited by the then existing loan rules, to the full extent so they were necessitated to mortgage their properties and eventually got indebted to money-lenders and, in that process, a few of them even lost their houses.

47 As regards the properties that were acquired and demolished several of them having been heavily encumbered the owners in some cases either got nothing as compensation for their properties acquired, or the major portion, if not all, of the compensation amount went towards liquidating their debts, leaving them houseless.

48. Such of the displaced persons had therefore to seek shelter in rented houses as tenants along with their landlords themselves, thus overcrowding the already crowded houses, which it is one of the foremost objects of the Board to abate, and to such extent the end in view has been frustrated Such course of events coupled with the acquisition of the remaining properties year after year out of those declared, and the required number of houses not springing up *pari-passu* with the demolition of houses by the Trust Board agency have all tended to raise the rents of buildings so as not to be within the means of ordinary citizens. There has further been a considerable influx of population of the class of traders and artisans owing to the developements of the City in many directions and of Government servants and Departmental employees. The absence of adequate number of houses for these people is another factor

49 The economic and other causes governing the construction of new buildings have also had considerable bearing upon the abnormal inflation of rents. The high prices prevailing in the foodstuffs and other necessities of life, have been a further block in the way of owning suitable houses by the poor

50. To counteract such disadvantages to some extent and to bring down the rents of buildings, as far as possible, it has been under the consideration of the Trust Board to construct a number of houses departmentally to be given to the houseless poor recovering their value

in easy monthly instalments Such houses may range from Rs 500 to Rs 800 and in some cases up to Rs 1 200 so as to be accessible to poor and middle class persons for whom they are intended A beginning may be made with the construction of some 500 of such houses in areas under the operations of the Board as well as in the extensions where sites are still available

51 For people who already own sites but are unable to build houses advance of loans as was hitherto done by the Board may be made to induce and help them to build their own houses

52 (4 & 5) *Vani Vilasa Mohalla Extension and Acquisition of lands for further extensions*—Of the extensions under contemplation the Vani Vilasa Mohalla the whole formation of which may cost over 13 lakhs of rupees is the most popular and first in importance

The expansions of Chamundi Extension New Idga Extension and Narasimharaja Mohalla are already engaging the attention of the Board

The formation of Industrial suburbs to accommodate the labour classes of the several industries that are coming into existence has also to be dealt with in the very near future

53 To facilitate providing accommodation for not only the families unhoused by the operations of the Trust Board but also for people who have no houses of their own in the City and who are harassed by their rackrenting landlords extensions on elaborate scale are necessary Lands required for the purpose will have therefore to be acquired and paid for at no distant date so as to be handy for the Board's operations in laying out new extensions and expansions of the existing ones Since the prices of lands are in the ascendency any delay in their acquisition will only tend to jeopardize the Board's operations in laying out such extensions

54 To meet the expenditure on such productive works involving heavy outlay which is indispensable and only essential in the interests of the well being of the Citizens a scheme for raising a loan to the extent of 20 lakhs of rupees is being formulated in persuance of suggestions conveyed in Government Proceedings No 6822 8—M1 142 19 1 dated the 11th December 1919

55 *Proposed outfalls*—In connection with the laying out of the Vani Vilasa Mohalla and the Narasimharaja Mohalla the question of linking up the sewage of these extensions with the main outfalls of the City has also to be considered as it is advantageous to have common outfalls for its disposal

56 The City of Mysore has been divided into 5 drainage areas for the purposes of working out a drainage scheme No 1 Drainage area is on the north and drains to the Cauvery basin while the other drainage areas drain into the Kabbani basin

57 The main sewers of the drainage areas Nos II to V are finally connected to a septic tank built at the south east end of the City where the sewage is liquified and further purified by land filtration on a Sewage Farm laid out below the Septic Tank

As regards No I Drainage area there are now as many as 5 outfalls A small macerating tank deals with the sewage of portion of Idga Extension a liquifying tank behind the Jail septicises the sewage of a major portion of this area the sewage of the Jail being taken across the Seringapatam road and let into the *halla* passing near the Erangere entrance without any treatment a small dosing filter is constructed just to the north of the Rampart and the sewage of Jalapuri Extension is treated in a continuous filter with Stoddart's distributors There is no land treatment in any of these outfalls

58 The inconvenience of having so many small units for the disposal of sewage of No I Drainage area and the nuisance caused by them were felt at the time of completion of these works and a scheme for linking up these units was prepared along with the estimate for laying underground pipe sewers for the first drainage area The proposal was to abandon the septic tank behind the Jail and to continue the outfall sewer to near the Erangere entrance The line tapping the sewage from the Jail premises the effluent from the dosing filter to the north of the Rampart and the sewage main from the Jalpuri Extension were to be linked on to this main outfall at a point near the Erangere entrance The Jalapuri main now terminating in the Stoddart filter lies in a separate sub series of the Cauvery basin and for linking this with the general outfall the ridge on which the Isolation Hospital is situate

rap to be cut through with a maximum cutting of nearly 30 feet The Idga Extension sewer with the present macerating tank was left to continue separately as at present

58 The estimate for laying underground pipe sewers for No 1 Drainage area and linking up of their outfalls has not yet been submitted for sanction Meanwhile the whole subject of the linking up requires revision owing to the expansion of the City towards Narasimharaja Mohalla The cutting originally proposed for connecting the outfall at the Jalapuri Valley with the one near the Erangere entrance will run right across the now partly laid out Narasimharaja Mohalla Further the levels of some parts of this extension do not permit of the sewage therefrom being taken to the originally proposed common out fall near the Toll gate without extremely prohibitive cutting Further consideration is therefore necessary to meet the altered conditions

60 The layout of Vani Vilasa Mohalla Exten ion and the expansion of Idga Extension also necessitate such consideration A comprehensive Scheme for the disposal of sewage of the whole City and part of the future extensions must therefore be thought out early and settled

61 As the ridge line separating the Cauvery and Kabbani basins runs nearly east to west across the Mysore City two main outfalls are indicated The septic tank at the end of the southern outfall can receive all the sewage of the portion of the City lying on the Kabbani basin Though there are several minor valleys in the Cauvery basin all of them finally unite at a place sufficiently near the City so it is possible for having one common outfall for the northern portions of the City lying on the Cauvery basin

62 Of the present 5 outfalls on the north of the City 3 can easily be linked to one outfall near the Erangere Toll gate The other two will be the Jalapuri outfall terminating in the Stoddart s filter and the Idga outfall terminating in a macerating tank near the Purnah s Nalla Three more new extensions have to be considered for sewage treatment and they are Narasimharaja Mohalla expansion of Idga Extension and Vani Vilasa Mohalla

63 Narasimharaja Mohalla i on the ridge separating the Jalapuri Valley in which the Stoddart s filter is built and the Erangere Valley running parallel to the Seringapatam road Portion of this extension therefore drains into one valley and another portion into the other The Stoddart s filter can be abandoned and the Jalapuri outfall sewer continued along the valley up to the eastern extremity of the extension and after receiving all the sewage of half this extension can be taken in contour to the north If a common outfall for the Idga Septic Tank Jail sewage and the filter near the Rampart wall is continued along the Erangere valley it would receive the sewage of the western half of the Narasimharaja Mohalla If it is taken further along the Erangere valley it would meet the outfall sewer of Jalapuri and the eastern half of the Narasimharaja Mohalla at a point above the Kesare village

64 The outfall sewer now terminating in the macerating tank to the north of the Rampart wall may be extended farther north to receive the sewage of the newly enlarged Idga Extension The sewer may then be taken along the valley to near the Boppanahallikere and after crossing the Seringapatam road join the outfall sewer along the Erangere valley

65 The Vani Vilasa Mohalla is partly on the Cauvery basin The sewage of the northern portion of it can be taken along the valley leading to Boppanahallikere and after joining the sewage main from the Idga Extension meet the outfall sewer proposed along the Erangere valley

66 The sewage of the other portion of the Vani Vilasa Mohalla has to be taken along the Kukkarahalli valley receiving the sewage of Vontikoppal and Padavarahalli villages After leaving Padavarahalli the outfall would pass in contour along the margin of the Kukkarahalli Tank and crossing the tank bund go down the valley to the west of the Government Branch Press up to Kannegowdanakoppal where it would turn east along the southernmost 100 feet road across the Railway crossing From there it can be linked on to the outfall sewer in the Lakshmipuram valley

67 *Summary* —The works executed by the Trust Board may be summed up under two major heads (1) acquisition of properties and (2) construction works Statement M shows that an expenditure of Rs 49 0 , 397 has been incurred till the end of June 1920 on works sanctioned from time to time at an aggregate estimate of Rs 92 92 836 and that a balance of Rs. 44 70 020 is required for finishing the incomplete works including Rs 16 80 268 for productive works already sanctioned

68 As there is a separate proposal to finance the productive works, by the City Municipal Council raising a debenture loan of Rs 20 lakhs Rs 16 80 268 required for them may be eliminated from the total sum of Rs 44 70 020 required for all the incomplete sanctioned works leaving a balance of Rs 27 89 752 for the rest of them

69 All the improvements so far effected may be considered only partial, as a great many more works will have to be carried out to achieve the object in view and get a radical and effective aspect of the improvements to the City The various contemplated works, enumerated in Statement N are therefore necessary in the interests of such desired effect and they are estimated to cost Rs 31 08 816 Rs 11 37 500 for productive works and Rs 19 71 316 for other works

70 Thus the total amounts required for productive and other works in future will be Rs 28 17 768 and Rs 47 61 068 respectively as per Abstract Statement O with an additional sum of about Rs 12 60 000 for the usual tools plant establishment and other incidental charges leaving out the amount of Rs 28 17 768 required for productive works to be financed by the Loan Scheme the balance required for other works will be Rs 60 21 068 or an average of about Rs 4 lakhs annually during the next 15 years

71 With Rs 4 lakhs per annum a sum slightly more than the usual grant from Government the Trust Board will be able to complete all the contemplated works in about 15 years more For the incomplete sanctioned works alone Rs 27 89 752 has to be provided for at any rate with the usual requisite incidental charges of Rs 12 00 000 or in all about Rs 40 lakhs which will be nearly Rs 2¾ lakhs per annum during the next 15 year It is only for other works under contemplation estimated at about Rs 30 lakhs that Government have to extend their help keeping in view as they have hitherto done the interests of the Citizens and the better sanitation of the City which otherwise will only remain imperfect after already having incurred heavy expenditure

72 *Conclusion* —In urging the necessity for carrying out the various improvements still in view the following schemes are of paramount importance to achieve better results of sanitation of this Capital City which has been the aim of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja from a very long time—to render it healthy as well as beautiful

(i) Housing the poor
(ii) Adequate wholesome water supply
(iii) Proper and effective sewage
(iv) Provision for extensions

The open surface drains already constructed in certain areas where the underground sewerage system has not as yet been introduced and which have now been doing the double function of carrying the sewage as well as the storm water and which owing to the nature of the materials used have not withstood in some places the action of sewage these many years and are deteriorating day by day require to be attended to forthwith

Whether the underground sewerage system is to be worked out in the remaining portions of the City or deferred till ensuring an adequate water supply these open surface drains in any case will have to be kept up In one case they will be relegated to carry the storm water and in the other they will continue as double functionaries At any rate it will be a long time to completely lay the underground sewers in these areas and relieve the open drains from such functions So long therefore and even afterwards repairs to keep them up in working order are essential and imperative

MYSORE
1st April 1921

C SRIKANTESVARA AIYAR
Chairman
Mysore City Improvement Trust Board

No I Drainage Area of the Mysore City

Portions of Lashkar and Mandi Mohallas

1 *General* —This area comprising 11 blocks (Blocks Nos 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 and 28, 29 and 30) extends northward from the Bakshi Budankhan street up to the Rampart Wall road and includes the whole of the New Idga Extension and comprises houses of poorer classes of people

Acquisition of properties —So far as the acquisition of properties in this area is concerned there is little to be said as full details are furnished in the Note for No II Drainage area under "Acquisition except that the New Idga Extension was formed to accommodate the displaced people from this area Some of the families displaced here were also provided for in the Jalapuri Extension which had been previously laid out by the Municipality

2 *Experimental houses constructed* —Experimental houses of 3 different designs were constructed to serve not only as models for people to build in the extensions but also as an inducement to others to build their own houses seeing how such departmental houses are being readily taken up by the houseless persons Eighty six experimental houses were constructed at an outlay of Rs 18 861 62 houses in the New Idga Extension and 24 in the Jalapuri Extension All of them were quickly disposed off and people are now living in them

3 *Drainage Works* —The sanitary improvements originally sanctioned for this area was Rs 99 467 including the cost of compensation for properties amounting to Rs 43 602 The drainage works estimated to cost Rs 56 865 were increased to Rs 59 405 as per revised estimate sanctioned in Government Proceedings No 72 58 60—MI 208 06 4 dated the 21st February 1907

The drains constructed were with machine ground surki concrete and plastered over with surki mortar with cement rendering The cement rendering not standing the action of sewage had since to be replastered with cement at an estimated cost of Rs 24 440

Disposal of Sewage —The sewage from this area had to be disposed off by different out falls as it could not be taken to one and the same main outfall serving for all the other portions of the City

The Septic Tank in the new Idga Valley behind the Jail receives the sewage of major portion of No I Drainage area and that of the New Idga Extension the effluent from which escapes in the valley below The Stoddart's filter has been serving for the Jalapuri Extension the dosing filter along side of the Seringapatam road below the Rampart wall and the macerating tank near Jalagar lines of the New Idga Extension serve for smaller portions of the area and the effluent from these escape into their respective valleys

4 *New Idga Extension* —The new Idga Extension inclusive of the drainage works and supply of water was formed at an estimated outlay of Rs 79 931 A further expansion round the Idga though forming a part of a later stage of the original scheme for the layout of Vani Vilasa Mohalla has become an urgent necessity to serve for the displaced population of Mandi and Lashkar Mohallas whose houses are being acquired for further improvements of those areas and is therefore being laid out

5 *Filling in of Purniah's Nalla* —So far back as 1906 07 a portion of Purniah's Nalla from near the Mochi Ghat Police Station was countergraded at an estimated cost of Rs 7 470

The proposal for completely filling up this drain was held up for some time as the then estimate cost of nearly a lakh of rupees was considered prohibitive Owing to the recent extension of the Sayaji Rao road from the Mochi Ghat Police Station northwards and the springing up of several decent dwelling houses since then the question has had to be taken up again in the interests of health of the inmates of these houses and of those in the surrounding areas The Nalla is now being gradually filled in with the earth available from the cutting of this extension of the road and the levelling of the grounds to the west of the Nalla at an estimated cost of Rs 24 600

6 *Underground pipe sewers* —This is the only area in which no action has yet been taken to provide underground sewerage partly owing to the drainage system already provided being somewhat still effective and partly to the difficulty of providing funds out of the limited resources of the Board

7 It is under contemplation to have one or two more common outfalls to the north of the City connecting the sewage of (1) Vani Vilasa Mohalla (2) New Idga Extension (3) No I Drainage Area (4) Narasimharaja Mohalla and (5) Jalapuri Extension The subject is being investigated with regard to its possibility or otherwise

8 The old travellers bungalow road which forms the eastern boundary of this area, being one of the important roads of the City has been improved by realignment of the road with 15 , foot paths on both sides setting back the compound wall of the Cemetery along side it and forming decent cottage sites on both sides of it

9 The Narasimharaja Mohalla Extension is being laid out to the east of the old travellers bungalow where 39 model houses have been constructed to be offered, in the first instance to those whose houses are to be acquired in Mandi and Lashkar Mohallas

10 The Kalyani in front of the Barr Lines has to be filled in and an estimate for it for Rs 5 000 is before Government pending sanction

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No II Drainage Area of the Mysore City

Mandi and Lashkar Mohallas

1 *General* —This area comprising 23 blocks (blocks Nos 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11, 12 13 18 19 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 31 and Silledar lines) forms one of the largest and very highly congested areas of the City and extends from Bakshi Budankhan street on the north to the Hospital road on the south The area comprises 23 blocks which after the formation of the City Improvement Trust Board have undergone a very radical change in respect of both the removal of congestion and drainage improvements, though several places still require further treatment

2 *Acquisition* —The original scheme sanctioned by Government for Rs 5 43 319 in Proceedings No 6772 3—11 04 5 dated the 6th February 1905 provided Rs 2 75 604 for compensation for acquisition of properties including dismantling and removal of debris The number of properties originally proposed for acquisition was 876 As the work proceeded the necessity for acquiring more properties which had not been included in the original proposals was felt and such acquisitions were from time to time proposed and notified

3 During subsequent years this area for purposes of acquisition went by the name of Mandi and Lashkar Mohallas and accounts are being maintained accordingly The total number of properties originally and subsequently notified for acquisition were 2 778 and the estimated cost of their acquisition was Rs 4 22 045 as shown in Statement D Some of the properties not found to be required for acquisition were withdrawn from the notifications Deducting the number of properties hitherto acquired and the number withdrawn there still remain 198 properties to be acquired for completing the proposals The total outlay on their acquisitions upto end of June 1920 is Rs 4 27 489

4 Despite such large clearance there are in this area yet a large number of highly insanitary buildings which require entire removal They are not in a condition to be improved by the owners in respect of their sanitation as most of them are far below the standard of dwellings which can be considered sanitary

The Doddapetta road itself which is the main thoroughfare running through this area, has on both sides of it specimens of such unsightly and insanitary buildings Being on such important road their acquisitions are costly—an estimate for removal of even a few of them comes to Rs 2 36 312 Proposals in respect of similar properties which fall far short of the standard of sanitary dwellings in other portions of this area are also healthy suggestions However as the cost will be it is only secondary compared to the interests and the well being of the people who are harassed year after year with the dire epidemics of Plague Cholera Phthisis etc The displaced people can build their houses in the Narasimharaja Mohalla Extension and the New Idga Extension which are specially designed for them But it is all a matter of time and funds

5 *Drainage* The sewerage of this area was treated by what is called the combined

system of sewerage which consisted of main sewers of stone ware pipes laid underground and open concrete surface drains for streets and roads

Out of Rs 5 43 319 sanctioned for all sanitary improvements in this area construction of drains alone was estimated at Rs 2 53 897 excluding contingencies and the outlay to end of June 1920 is Rs 2 39 915 as per Statement B appended

6. The drains were of surki concrete surface rendered smooth with cement Flushing tanks were constructed wherever the drains had flat slopes and no self cleansing velocities and other requisites for this class of open drainage system were also provided The whole system is working fairly in some places Public latrines on the flush system were constructed but are not thrown open for public use for want of water connections due to scarcity of water supply The estimate provided Rs 12 ?60 for a Septic Tank which has not been constructed as being considered unnecessary

7 In supersession of thus worked out combined system the new scheme of underground sewerage for the whole City approved by Government in their Proceedings No 6831 5—Ml 136-11 7 dated the 21st March 1912 provided an amount of Rs 3 09 087 for re sewering this area This estimate was subsequently revised to Rs 4 30 015 and was sanctioned by Government in Proceedings No 3187 9—23 17 64 dated the 28th August 1918 A beginning was made in the laying of such underground sewers and an outlay of Rs 78 8,7 up to end of June 1920 was incurred For scarcity of water supply and want of funds further work has been deferred

8 *Present condition of drainage* —Meanwhile the surki concrete drains in many places have all disintegrated owing to the action of sewage and have considerably been damaged. Some repairs to the very badly deteriorated drains were done and the rest held up for want of funds Now that the underground sewerage work is also deferred it was considered advisable to completely repair the damaged drains by re plastering them with cement mortar so that they may serve to lead sewage till the underground pipe sewers are laid and afterwards act as storm water drain which would also be required any way

With such object in view an estimate for Rs 44 000 for re plastering the surki concrete drains of this area wherever they have been very badly damaged was submitted to Government at their instance through the Chief Engineer and is awaiting consideration and orders

9 *Storm water drains* —The main storm water drain of this area which runs from near the Motchighat Police Station across the Wellington Lodge Compound and the People s Park up to the Hardinge Circle was improved Two estimates were sanctioned one for slabbing the bed of the drain around the Hardinge Circle at Rs 10 106 and another for improving the remaining length of the drain from the Wellington Lodge up to the Hardinge Circle at Rs 24 450 A portion of the drain which runs in the Government House compound and meets this main drain was taken up for improvement as suppemental to the latter estimate and was sanctioned for Rs 3 ,40 The total outlay on the improvement of this drain has been Rs 38 640 to end of June 1920 It is till far from satisfactory and gets badly silted up after each rain entailing constant removal of silt at enormous cost which the Municipality can hardly be expected to incur — about Rs 500 each time— besides washing down lot of sewage from he incomplete damaged and unsewered area above Motchighat Police Station to Doddakere which consequently still gets very badly polluted A suitable scheme to put an end to this defect and nuisance has to be devised

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No III Drainage Area of the Mysore City—Part 2

Devaraja Mohalla

1 *General* —This area comprises 12 blocks—(blocks Nos 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 54 56 and 57) and is situate between the Railway Station road on the north side up to the Jaganmohan Palace and the Marimallappa s High School on the south and between the Viceroy and Sayaji Rao roads

The major portion of this area especially the blocks on either side of the Sivarampet road consists of highly insanitary buildings It has undergone very little improvement ever since the formation of the Board Houses are huddled up and the old state of insanitary condition still continues Radical improvements in these blocks by removing congestion and providing proper drainage is an urgent necessity

2 *Acquisition* —So far as the acquisition of properties is concerned this area which according to the original proposals of the Board went by the name of No III Drainage area Part 2 was in subsequent years styled as Devaraja Mohalla to fall in with the names of the Mohalla occurring in the Municipal records Houses which were notified according to drainage area and blocks for acquisition purposes have latterly been rewritten according to mohallas

3 The City Improvement Committee appointed before the formation of the Trust Board proposed the acquisition and demolition of 271 properties at an estimated cost of Rs 5)21) The proposals consisted of opening out a number of roads and conservancy lanes and also removal of certain insanitary houses here and there When the subject came up before the Board they considered that a careful revision of the whole area was necessary with a view to additional clearance The Board accordingly proposed removing *en bloc* of certain houses on the ground that they were unfit for habitation This entailed an addition of 739 properties over the original proposal making a total of 1 01) properties to acquire

The scheme for the acquisition and removal of these properties was sanctioned by Government at an estimated cost of Rs 2 79 58) in Proceedings No 59)0 3—MI 229 07 2 dated the 20th December 190(

4 For want of funds the acquisition of the notified properties in this area has been very slow taking up sparingly only such of the properties as were required for immediately opening out a very few lanes The Statement D shows that the total number of such houses acquired up to end of June 1920 was 671 and the amount spent Rs 1 87 616

5 The early acquisition and removal of the remaining properties out of those duly notified are necessary in the interests of better sanitation of this area

6 *Drainage* The original scheme of drainage for this entire area provided open surface drains with surki concrete and other works pertaining to such kind of sewerage as silt traps flushing tanks sub soil drains dust bins road tunnels septic tanks and the like at an estimated cost of Rs 1 00 984

This scheme had been approved of by the Chief Engineer While actually submitting the estimate for the drainage works of the area cement concrete drains were proposed to be constructed in lieu of the surki concrete ones originally proposed recommending at the same time cement mortar for all other works instead of surki mortar The estimate so revised which amounted to Rs 82'800 was submitted to Government and was sanctioned by them in their Proceedings No 5687 90—265 09 dated the 6th January 1910 In the revised scheme the construction of two septic tanks costing Rs 40 000 and 5 tunnels at Rs 1 000 were omitted as not being then required

7 About that time the subject of providing a separate system of underground sewerage for the whole City was under contemplation on the lines suggested by the then Chief Engineer Mr (now Sir) M Visvesvaraiya in his Note dated the 27th April 1910 on the sanitary improvements of the Mysore City Pending consideration of such separate system of underground sewerage which was being formulated the question of providing this area with surface drains was given up

Meanwhile a comprehensive programme was sanctioned by Government in their Proceedings No (531) MI 136 11 7 dated the 21 st March 1912 for carrying out the different works under such new separate system of underground drainage In pursuance thereof an estimate for Rs 1 24 4) for laying pipe sewers for this area was sanctioned by Government in Proceedings No 2262)—MI 78 12 8 dated the 11th September 1912

8 Though the clearance of congestion and acquisition of houses were very slow and the opening out of the area had not sufficiently progressed the pipe sewers were laid in greater part of it at a cost of Rs 93 293 House connections were also given to some houses but a large number of them could not be given any owing to their poor and miserable

condition, utterly unfit to have any connections and to their effective internal drainage arrangements, etc

So far therefore as the drainage of this area is concerned the remaining lengths of pipe line have to be laid and the sewage that is now flowing in the Storm Water Drains in the unsewered portions of the area will have to be tapped and led into the sewer lines to remove what has become a great nuisance causing no little unhealthiness and discomfort to the locality

9 This is one of the areas very highly congested void of any proper drainage facilities for the already huddled up houses Even the small endeavour made to connect some of their sewages with street sewers partially laid has not been quite successful owing partly to incomplete and defective arrangements and partly to the habits of people throwing anything and everything into the house connection chambers which get choked up causing the sewage of the houses to overflow the chamber into the street rendering it intolerable for human habitation This area thickly wedged older portions still in the same insanitary condition rendered worse off than by various dilapidated and tumbled down houses and unconserved and neglected spots Several of the houses are also of a very inferior type having no conservancy arrangement whatever and are the hotbed of plague and other epidemic diseases frequently recurring and always menacing the health of the City It is therefore imperative to carry out urgently at least the Board proposal in respect of the acquisition of the properties that have already been notified

Necessary lanes for creating drainage and conservancy facilities to the houses which would remain after the operations can then be opened out

10 As regards the other portion of this area No III Drainage area I part (which extends from the Sayaji Rao road eastward up to the Government House road and from the Town Magistrate's Court road Rave Street and Colonel Subbanna's Streets southward up to the Albert Victor road and comprising of blocks Nos 1 33 32 34 35 3 and 18) the properties acquired have been included in the item of the acquisition of properties in Lakshmipuram Mohalla One marked improvement effected in this area is the complete wiping off of the very small and highly insanitary houses which lay where the present shops on the Sayaji Rao road are constructed and which in pre improvement period were called the Gangaikeri With their removal a complete transformation has taken place

11 The drainage adopted in this portion was of the combined system and unlike No II Drainage area the main were constructed with cement concrete instead of surki concrete as sufficient experience had been gained when the area was handled for drainage that the surki concrete would not stand the action of sewage This area has also been sewered with the underground pipe separate system in all its details and therefore requires no further treatment in this direction

No IV Drainage area of the Mysore City

Lakshmipuram Extension Mohallas

1 *General* — This area comprises of 27 blocks—(blocks Nos 58 58A 58B 60 and 63 61 62 64 65 66 67 68 69 69A 69B 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 81 80 82 83 86 87 88 and part of Chamundi Extension) consisting of two distinct portions one extending from Public Offices up to the Maharaja Sanskrit College with the Chamaraja 100 road as the southern boundary and the other southwards of Chamaraja road extending from the ridge line which runs from Sita Vilas Dharmasala and through Lakshmipuram Extension up to the Doddakere bund Of the former the portion lying between the Narayanasastry road and the Maharaja Sanskrit College has undergone some improvements in respect of acquisition and removal of properties leaving out the rest as it is comparatively of recent growth fairly regularly laid out with proper conservancy facilities etc

2 In the latter area is situate the present Lakshmipuram Extension wherein is to be seen the marked improvements effected by the Trust Board during the first few years of its formation and which is a unique record of the work done by the Board Here stood the

Old Dodda Holageri with a large number of small insanitary and indecent houses which were removed *en bloc* and the displaced families transplanted in a well laid out plot of ground to the south west of the City on the east of the Nanjangud Railway line and south of the Weavers Lines

The area generally known as Sunnadakeri Rachawari and Bestageries comprising of blocks Nos 69B 78 and 79 to the east of the New Pindarägere road between the Chamaraja and Vani Vilasa roads has been undergoing some change The other portions also are being handled and the removal of congestion is going on though slowly

3 *Acquisition of properties*—A scheme for the acquisition and demolition of insanitary houses in a portion of the Krishnaraja Mohalla comprising of blocks Nos 60 and 63 69A 64 62 and 69B was sanctioned by Government in proceedings No Ft 6046 9 Ml 204 06 dated the 6th February 1907 at an estimated cost of Rs 82 710 As per this scheme 510 properties were proposed for acquisition and some more were subsequently notified for acquisition for clearing congestion and creating a site for the construction of the City Municipal Office Altogether 574 properties have been acquired at an outlay of Rs 1 62 221 to end of June 1920 *vide* Statement D A second scheme for improving the area comprising of blocks 69B 78 and 79 forming the eastern part of the Krishnaraja Mohalla familiarly called Sunnadakeri Rachawari and Bestageries was sanctioned by Government in Proceedings No 10250-2—Ml 78 12 dated the 15th April 1914 at an estimated cost of Rs 74 727 including supplemental properties proposed The total number of properties proposed as per this scheme was 577 The outlay incurred up to end of June 1920 in acquiring 343 properties was Rs 78 075

4 One of the proposals in submitting this scheme for the sanction of Government was that after opening out the required number of roads and conservancy lanes in the cleared area sanitary dwellings ought to be constructed in available vacant spaces and given over to the displaced persons in lieu of money compensation In sanctioning the scheme Government have asked for definite proposals in the matter While this subject is engaging the attention of the Board another large scheme for housing the poor at 5 lakhs of rupees is under consideration of Government An attempt has also been made to construct a few sanitary houses in the different portions of the City at an estimated cost of Rs 30 000 to serve as models for such private individuals as might wish to construct their houses Out of the 14 such model houses already built all have been disposed of to people who owned no houses in the City except two which are still remaining in the Chamundi Extension

Now that the housing problem in the City has become very difficult partly owing to the required number of houses not springing up *pari passu* with the acquisition and demolition of houses by the Trust Board and partly due to various economic causes and other influences governing the construction of new buildings the rents of houses have risen abnormally high so as not to be within the means of ordinary citizens It has consequently led also to considerable overcrowding which is one of the main objects of the Trust Board to abate

5 A third scheme for acquisition in the remaining portions of Krishnaraja Mohalla and Dest Mohalla, both together forming a portion of No IV Drainage area and extending from the Chamaraja road southwards was sanctioned by Government in Proceedings No 3601 -Ml 24 15 12 dated the 6th December 1916 for Rs 3 10 850 It provided for the acquisition of 623 properties The total number of properties acquired in this area to end of June 1920 is 97 at an outlay of Rs 43 580

More properties were also proposed for acquisition and have been notified The Statement D shows the total number of properties proposed under each scheme including the additional one at 1 740 their total estimated cost as Rs 4 68 28 and the booked outlay up to end of June 1920 at Rs 2 83 876

6 *Drainage*—A scheme amounting to Rs 3 64 410 for laying the underground pipe or separate system of sewers was sanctioned in Government Proceedings No 12944 6—Ml 50,15 47 dated the 30th June 1914 The total expenditure up to end of June 1920 is Rs 2 98 370 The major portion of the area is yet to be sewered which is impossible unless the roads and lanes proposed to be opened out after the demolition of houses and buildings to be constructed are attended to first and foremost The sewage of unconnected houses flows through the south in drains along the roads and lanes already formed rendering the area uninhabitable and human life a misery

This area also remains in as neglected and insanitary condition as the Devaraja Mohalla Most of the houses are dilapidated and in a tottering condition and people are at a disadvantage to improve them for fear of acquisition by the Board while the Board on the other hand finds it not possible to acquire immediately at least the decaying houses for want of adequate funds In the interests of peace contentment and sanitation of the locality it is essential that the Board should be enabled to go on with the improvement works more quickly

7 *Storm Water Drains* — The Bennehalumahalli Feeder Channel a contour drain which was once feeding the Doddakere was abandoned and the channel counterguarded at an estimated cost of Rs 10 680 which formed part of the estimate sanctioned in Government Proceedings No 10066 8—Ml 50 13-27 dated the 7th April 1914 for Rs 2 383 for improving the flood water drains in this area The other portion of the estimate for Rs 14 703 was for constructing a masonry drain with sized stone sides and stubbed bed with a central cement drain in the main valley of the area

There is also a proposal to improve similarly the main storm water drain of the area which runs from the Viceroy road through Subbarayanakere and along the Chamaraja road and skirting the Palace Karuhatti and flowing into Doddakere It is a source of bad pollution of this otherwise beautiful tank which is now the main attraction of the City and has to be put an end to as early as possible

A small length behind the Fort Police Station up to its falling into Doddakere was improved recently at an estimated cost of Rs 4 674 sanctioned in Government Proceedings No 1,054 5b—Ml 24 18 52 dated the 23rd May 1919 A certain length of the drain from its coming with the Chamaraja road towards its down stream side will have to be deviated so as to permit of suitable building or cottage sites being formed to face the Chamaraja road the present space between it and the drain being too narrow to allow of such formation

8 *Formation of Extensions* — For providing accommodation for the displaced population in this and other areas of the City the mango garden which belonged to late Bakshi Basappaji Urs was acquired and sites were formed at an estimated cost of Rs 12 640 sanctioned in Government Proceedings No 961 7 Ml 16 3 14 15 dated the 31st May 1917 Houses are springing up and a great many of them are already occupied The Chittanahalli Extension now called the Chamundi Extension was also laid out at an estimated cost of Rs 1 12 348 sanctioned in Government Proceedings No 4327 Ml 24 1 16 dated the 30th March 1916 for accommodating the fishermen and houseless people Almost all the house sites in this extension numbering 983 have been taken up and are rapidly being built upon This extension has become very popular owing to its proximity to the Hardinge Circle the centre of this portion of the City and its comparative proximity to the Law Court Public Offices and University Extension

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V V Drainage Area of the Mysore City

Chamaraja Mohalla

1 *General* — This area comprises of Sub-division —(block Nos 81 part 87 88 89 92 93 94 and 95 (Channegowdanakoppal) extending from the Sivan Dharmashala towards west and south taking in most of the improved and recently laid out extensions of the City The Public Office Maharaja College and University Buildings the Law Court the Lakshmipuram Weavers Lines and Doddakeri Extension containing several decent residential buildings in all situated in this area

2 *Acquisition* — The number of premises originally declared for acquisition at an estimated cost of Rs 1 00 421 was 902 while those actually acquired were 914 at a total outlay up to June 1920 of Rs 1 32 470 *vide* Statement D

3 The outlay was mainly for the removal of the old Doddakere bund and for the acquisition of land required for its formation in its present site The cost of the layout of this new Doddakere was estimated at Rs 49 271 and that for its water supply Rs 8 572 Open cement concrete drains were constructed for disposal of storm water and were connected with the main outfall of this area which runs in the valley below Weavers Lines

The tirangulur plot of ground to the south of Lakshmipuram Extension was utilized for creating good bungalow sites for the Ursu gentlemen displaced from Fort Several of them have already been disposed off and decent bungalows are being erected This forms an important addition to the Lakshmipuram Extension and is being laid out at an estimated cost of Rs 38 000

4 The Kumnegowdanakoppal a suburb of the City forming a portion of this area is still in a very insanitary condition and has been a menace to the much improved blocks adjacent to it A scheme for its improvement was got up but could not be carried out owing to financial stringency An attempt has however been made to somewhat thin the congestion and to open out a few roads by requiring only such houses as come in the way of them An estimate for Rs 11 000 was sanctioned in Government Proceedings No R 11587—Ml 21 19 39 dated the 5th April 1920 and requisition proceedings have been started Considering the present condition of the village and the impossibility of any radical and effective improvement being made to it it is considered best to shift the village in its entirety and rebuild the same on modern lines slightly higher up in the field to the south of the present village

The pond which is at the outskirt of the village and which is screened off by the Railway embankment from view has been another source of much nuisance and danger It is used by the villagers for washing their cattle especially buffaloes and the water getting polluted emits very offensive smell throughout the major portion of the year especially during south west monsoon The sooner the pond is filled up the better The whole of this village site when cleared will eventually be required for University purposes

4 *Drainage* – Estimates for drainage and other works in different portion of this area were sanctioned from time to time Cement concrete drains were laid in them connecting sewages of the houses with the underground mains and submains by means of leaping weirs the total outlay incurred being Rs 31 291 as noted in the margin

	Rs
[illegible]	7 0 1
[illegible]	17 681
[illegible]	31 291

As per the comprehensive programme for providing the Separate System of underground sewerage system for the whole City the estimate sanctioned for this area was Rs 1 5 510 and the expenditure incurred up to end of June 1920 was Rs 6 3 590 The sewers proposed for New Doddaholageri Extension have not been laid and the matter has been deferred as very little sewage is expected to flow out of the houses in accounts of the low percentage of consumption of water by the people here

The present outfall of this area which was by the side of the Mysore Manantody road below the Government Health Compound houses in the Chamundi Extension was linked on to the main sewer of the City at an outlay of Rs 11 556 for which there was a provision in the sanctioned estimate

6 *Storm Water Drains* – In the absence of properly formed well constructed main drains the storm water of the area flowed all over irregularly in the valley forming pools and must be an much unhealthiness at Lakshmipuram Weaver Lines and Chamaraja Western Extension Old drains the use effectively an estimate for Rs 6 860 was sanctioned in Government Proceedings No 11867—Ml 23 17 02 dated the 15th July 1915 for constructing a storm water drain from the junction of Lakshmipuram main and Chamaraja roads up to the valley near the Government Quarters 100 feet broad Another estimate for Rs 11 472 was also sanctioned in Government Proceedings No 21643—Ml 24 18 0 dated the 9th August 1919 for constructing the main drain in the valley from the Railway Embankment up to the Prince of Wales Road Both the works are in progress In the immediate vicinity of the houses and cottages that are coming up close by

7 The swampy ground called Kukkarahalli marsh situated close to the Exhibition Ground and the Government Dairy was filled in and levelled at an estimated outlay of Rs 11 4 3 and it was found to be very unhealthy to the University Buildings Professors Quarters that have come into existence and prominence in recent years A sub soil drain across the marsh was also constructed for draining the moisture from the swamp

8 An other proposal is pending sanction of Government for continuing the masonry main drain that is under construction in the Lakshmipuram valley further down up to the

Mysore Mamatody road This done and the whole plot of the low lying ground in the valley laid out into an imposing Park, it will form a highly picturesque adjunct to this much improved portion of the City, adding one more prominent and aesthetic improvement to similar ones created in other parts of the City

ITTIGEGUD AND NAZARBAD DRAINAGE AREAS.

1 *General*—This area comprising of 10 blocks—(blocks Nos. 39, 40, 37, 36, 41 42, 43, 34, 70, 71,) extends from the Hardinge Circle up to the Hydergunta road, west to east, and from the Government House up to the Zoological Gardens, north to south. Before improvements were started, here were many damp localities with a large number of highly insanitary houses, the sewage wherefrom found its outlet, to a large extent, into the Doddakere below The effect of this sewage polluting the already stagnant water of the Doddakere, the constant stagnation of water at the northern arm of it, coupled with the backing up of water in the main storm water drain during monsoons rendered not only this area but also the Fort, still more insanitary and dangerous. This area therefore wherein are situate the most important of the buildings viz the Government House, Upper Residency (now Chamundy Vihar) Karanji Mansion Vasanthamahal, Palace Stables, Summer Palace Zoological Gardens and many others, had to undergo a special and urgent treatment.

2. *Improvements effected.*—To relieve congestion and to open out roads and conservancy lanes therein. 508 properties were originally proposed to be acquired, and 91 more properties were added subsequently The properties actually acquired till the end of June 1920 is 647 at an outlay of Rs. 1 10,096 against the estimate of Rs. 1 10,879—*vide* Statement D 52 more declared properties still remain to be acquired

3. *Drainage.*—Surki concrete drains were constructed in the first instance with the usual appendages for open or combined system of drainage, as was done in other areas. The cement rendering in the drains, not standing the action of sewage, was scraped off and the drains both in Nazarbad and Ittigegud Mohallas were replastered with cement at an estimated cost of Rs. 34,121. The sewage is tapped and led by an underground submain which is connected to the main outfall of the City, running in the Fort East Ditch

4 The sewage from Chamundi Vihar and the Zoological Gardens is tapped and led into the mains of this area which is also treated with the underground sewerage system and house connections, etc The sanctioned estimate and the outlay incurred up to 30th June 1920 are as per margin Though the works are practically complete their efficiency still remain to be tested and is awaiting a requisite quantity of water-supply

		Sanctioned estimate.	Outlay incurred up to 30th June 1920.
		Rs.	Rs.
1	Nazarbad	1,23,170	61,919
2	Ittigegud	60,952	61,222
	Total	2,84,122	2,23,141

5 *Storm water drains*—The plot lying in front of the Summer Palace was waterlogged for many years without well defined drains. Rubble stone masonry drains were constructed along the Munneswara temple road and the Pleasure Palace road to remove this defect. Now the grounds are dry and the buildings round about are habitable and unhealthiness removed

When the main storm water drain which runs round the Hardinge Circle was improved by slabbing its bed it was found necessary to slab also a small length of the drain through what was once a waterlogged unhealthy marsh known as Kuppanna's Garden which brought in the rushes from the Nazarbad High road The storm water drain on either side of the North Gate of the Government House was also similarly improved The outlay on the improvement of these important storm water drains was Rs. 10 972

6 *Other Improvements*—A road was thrown across the Doddakere for facilities of communication connecting the living quarters of Ittigegud Mohalla with the main portion of the City The Northern arm of Doddakere which was cut off by this cross road was further improved by filling in with earth available from the dismantled houses in Ittigegud and the Fort. The northern half of it separated by the main storm water drain running across it, now serves as a farm and the western half as a play ground The cost of filling this northern arm for making the cross road was Rs. 68 120.

7 After the formation of the Hardinge Circle at an estimated cost of Rs. 24,428 some [illegible] required to be properly defined to be in keeping with this important

Circle The Doddakere Bund road which was originally narrow with bumps here and there was re graded and eased at an estimated cost of Rs 11 000 The other roads meeting this Circle were also re aligned and improved within the provision of the estimate for the Circle

8 What was once known as Kuppanna s Garden was also thoroughly improved by Palace and layed out as the present Neshat Bag with Mirza road running across it and the once dreaded highly offensive water logged marshy area with rank vegetation has now become the pleasure resort of the Public to whom it has been graciously thrown open by our Sovereign

The east Fort Ditch wherein the main sewer of the City runs was a regular menace to the public health in Fort and an eyesore especially after the improvements that were effected nearby It was accordingly filled in and levelled The storm water of Fort which had an outlet into Colonel Murchase s Drain prior to this filling was led into the Doddakere directly by means of an improved cement concrete drain at a cost of Rs 27 940

9 Among the improvements effected in Nazarbad Mohalla the acquisition of the vegetable gardens by the side of the Nazarbad High road and the broadening and realignment of Hydergunta road with several decent cottages springing up by its side stand more prominent The Circle at the junction of the Nazarbad High road with the Hydergunta and Vasanthamahal roads now nearing completion further enhances the improvements

10 The pond by the side of the Old Industrial School compound in Nazarbad Mohalla is in a very bad condition and has to be immediately filled in There is a proposal to acquire certain properties in front of the Zoological Gardens for further improving this area and entirely freeing the picturesque Doddakere from pollution from this side

11 The Nazarbad High road being one of the important thoroughfares requires radical improvement soon by acquisition of certain properties which can be re allotted into cottage sites after broadening the road to required width

C SRIKANTESVARA AIYAR
Chairman
Mysore City Improvement Trust Board

MYSORE
1st April 1921

MYSORE CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD

STATEMENT A —Abstract of projects submitted for improving the City of Mysor

No	Name of drainage	Compensation	Drains storm overflows and leaping weirs etc	Silt traps	Covering slabs over drains etc	Septic and macerating tanks and filters	Flushing tanks	Latrines	Dust bins	Dismantling houses and removing debris	Forming roads	Improving the junction of Railway Station and Sayaji Rao roads	Under draining damp blocks	Filling Bennesharadanahalli feeder	Total	Total revised and sanctioned estimate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		R	Rs	Rs	R	Rs	Rs	Rs	R	R	R	Rs	R	Rs	Rs	Rs
1	First drainage area	37 2?0	21 866	3 362	2 036	4 11?	740	1 320	? 000	1 ?70	3 364				86 54?	99 467
2	Second drainage area	2 42 396	1 14 73?	10 18?	14 190	12 000	1 1?0	10 800	? 000	19 39?	? 45?	7?0			4 ?1 754	? 43 319
3	Ittigegud and Nazarbad	48 747	39 816	2 391	9?3	? 000	1 ?18	? 400	1 ?00	1 148	1 402				1 07 608	1 24 275
4	Third drainage area	1 83 ?42	1 03 111	7 8?4	11 202	10 000	600	8 100	4 000	? 8?0	1 928		10 000		3 80 187	3 80 187
5	Fourth drainage area	3 21 051	1 1? 6??	11 020	10 811	20 000	810	13 ?00	? 000	?1 ?63	6 0??		1?? 000	9 500	5 84 ?46	5 84 ?46
6	Fifth drainage area	?2 316	1? 648	2 83?	3 84?	3 ?00	710	1 3?0	? ?00	1 81?	846			9 150	1 30 853	1 30 853
7	Jalapuri and Idga Extension														18,857	31 135
8	New Doddaholagere Extension	13 778	14 ?72	2 0?8	1 969		? 030	1 127			10 737				49 271	49 271
9	(Chatnahalli) Chamundy Extension	3 3? 643	?7 221	141	911		1 272	? 3??		9 982	? 677				3 87 402	3 87 402
	Total														21 96 823	23 30 45?
	House connections														1 01 328	1 01 328
	Lighting														1 00 000	1 00 000
	Grand Total														23 98 151	25 31 783

MYSORE CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD

STATEMENT B—showing the improvement schemes sanctioned and executed from 1903 04 up to 1910 11 before the introduction of the underground pipe or Separate system of sewerage

No	Name of work	Amount of sanctioned estimate	Expenditure up to end of 1910 11
		Rs	Rs
1	Construction of experimental house in Jalapuri	9 139	6 439
	Do Idga extension	15 691	16 671
2	Sanitary improvements of Jalapuri drainage area	17 694	17,615
3	D Idga do	13 441	13 080
4	D No I do	1 39 029	1 37 647
5	D Ittigegud do	66 836	65 650
6	D Nazarbad do	1 03 903	1 05 855
7	Do No II do	66 43 319	66 31 166
8	Formation of a new Doddi Holageri to the south of the Western Line	49 271	64 446
9	Acquisition of the present Doddi Holageri for the construction of quarters for Police servants	1,36 793	1 64 700
10	Filling in the northern arm of Doddakere and running a road across it from Ittigegud	42 622	40 993
11	New Idga Extension to the north of the Mysore City	64 490	44 320
12	Purchase of stoneware pipe from Messrs Doulton & Co and laying them	1 17 980	1 15 396
13	Supply of water to the III Extension from the Service Reservoir	12 000	10 758
14	Sanitary Improvement of No III Drainage area	1 89 000	1 43 752
15	Acquisition of property lying outside the area comprised within the sanctioned scheme	36 639	39 688
16	Drains and other works of the Weaver Lines	6 000	1 780
17	Drainage and other works in Blocks 92 and 93 (a portion of No V Drainage area	6 132	5 451
18	Supplying water to the new Doddi Holageri	6,72	6 976
19	Constructing two septic tank in No V Drainage area	6 750	6 506
20	Acquisition and demolition of insanitary houses in a portion of Kumbarwada Mohalla	82,710	1 00 194
21	Culverting the Lumnah's Nalla in Mysore	7 470	7 195
22	Supplying water to Jalapuri Extension	1 483	1,434
23	Laying pipe line to Idga Extension	770	746
24	Cutting and forming roads and conservancy lanes in the (Chamundi Hill) Chamundi Extension	6 701	8 940
25	Sanitary improvement of remaining blocks of No III Drainage area Part	2 69 650	49 324
26	Laying cast iron pipes to supply water to (Chamundi hill) Chamundi Extension	7 251	8 351
27	Improvement in the Fort of Mysore	6 12 620	6 87 690
28	Arching over Colonel Purchase's drain in the Mysore City and filling it to the ground level	6 990	7 009
29	Construction drainage work in Lakshmipuram Extension	17 132	17 684
30	Constructing cross sluices in tank bund to Diddibagal (sanctioned by the Board in its meeting dated 28th April 1909)	1 200	1 190
31	Drainage and other work of the remaining block of No III Drainage area	82 800	42 827
32	Water supply to the Lakshmipuram Extension	8 407	8 407
33	Laying stone ware pipe to connect the Chamundi Vihar area with the Nazarbad main	6 152	4 431
34	Increasing the size of the Ittigegud main to receive the waste from the new sewers from the Zoological Gardens and Palace Side	2 429	2 223
35	Duplicating the tunnel across the Statue Square	4 927	5 273
	Total	27 02 634	22 77 113

MYSORE CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD

STATEMENT C—Comprehensive programme for sewerage and other drainage works sanctioned in Government Proceedings No 6831 a—Ml 36 11 7 dated the 21st March 1928.

No.	Items	Amount
		Rs
1	For acquisition in the areas already operated upon — balance remaining out of the original sanction	2 86 881
2	For acquisition in the areas not operated upon—balance remaining out of the original sanction	2 4,052
3	For complete system of underground sewers for the whole City	14 69 1,56
4	For storm water surface drains and other works in improved areas	58 199
5	For improving the Devaraja Market	41 160
6	Establishment charges	2 23 142
7	Tools and plant	4 000
8	House b ld ng loans	40 000
	Total	23 67 ,90

MYSORE CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD

STATEMENT D—showing the number of properties declared for acquisition and those acquired up to 30th June 1930.

No.	Head of charge	Declared for acquisition		Actually acquired			Amount of compensation paid	Number remaining for acquisition
		Number of properties	Estimated amount	Out of those declared	By mutual agreement	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs.				Rs.	
1	Acquisition of properties in Lashkar and Mandi Mohallas.	2,778	4,22,045	2,580	687	3,267	4,27,469	198
2	Acquisition of properties in Devaraja Mohalla.	1,221	4,18,922	626	33	671	1,67,616	663
3	Acquisition of properties in Krishnaraja Mohalla, Part I	510	1,32,409	471	103	574	1,62,221	39
4	Acquisition of properties for a site for Municipal Office in Block No. 55 Krishnaraja Mohalla.	902	1,67,621	882	32	914	1,32,676	20
5	Acquisition of properties in Chamaraja Mohalla.	374	6,12,620	372		372	5,70,269	2
6	Acquisition of properties in Fort Mohalla	71	9,44,037	63	4	67	5,46,904	8
7	Acquisition of properties in Fort	503	1 16,879	456	191	647	1 10,696	59
8	Acquisition of properties in Nazarbad Mohalla.	577	1,27,887	308	35	343	76,075	269
9	Acquisition of properties in No. IV Drainage area comprising Block 78, 79 and 89 B.	35	43,805	35		35	41,348	
10	Acquisition of properties outside the area vested in the Trust Board	53	18,200	9		9	7,456	44
11	Acquisition of survey fields for outfall sewer works.	19	2,96,400					19
12	Acquisition of properties for the improvement of Devaraja Market square.							

STATEMENT D—contd.

No	Head of charge	Declared for acquisition		Actually acquired			Amount of compensation paid	Position remaining for acquisition
		Number of properties	Estimated amount	Out of those declared	By mutual agreement	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs				Rs.	
13	Acquisition of properties in Blo... Nos 72 66 73 74 75 and 76 of Fort Mohalla and Nos 67 77 80 82 83 and 85 in Krishnaraja Mohalla	653	3 19 550	93	4	97	43,560	560
14	Stone ware pipes				2	2	734	
15	Weavers Lines				2	2	212	
16	New Health Camp				4	4	8,948	
17	Chamundi (Chatnahalli) Extension				1	1	200	
18	Properties acquired in Kurubarahalli village						20 000	
19	Acquisition of lands for further expansion of Chamundi Extension	18	7 018					18
20	Acquisition of lands for Sericultural Central School and Mulberry farm	2	1 865					3
21	Acquisition of lands for laying out a Park in Lakshmipuram Extension	3	1 435					3
22	Acquisition of lands for further expansion of New Idga Extension	14	13 979					14
23	Acquisition of lands for the extension of Narasimharaja Mohalla	27	9 970					27
24	Acquisition of properties for Vani Vilasa Mohalla Extension	66	28 700					66
25	Acquisition of properties for exchange of Wynaad Forest Depot	2						2
	Total	7 933	36 82 852	5 907	1 098	7 005	23 53 933	2 026

MYSORE CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD

STATEMENT F showing the different Extensions laid out and the outlay incurred up to 30th June 1920

No	Name of work	Particulars of sanction — No and date of Government Order	Amount of sanctioned estimate	Total expenditure	Net balance to be yet worked out
			Rs	Rs	Rs
1	Formation of new Doddakolageregate to south of Weaver Lines	4938 9—I F 106 3 dated 8th June 1904	50 493	42 144	
2	Water supply to Doddakolageregate to south of Weaver Lines	4346 17—168 4 dated 24th November 1904	8 572	8 282	
3	Water supply to Jalapuri Extension	624 5 46—301 2 dated 23rd January 1905	1 483	1 434	
4	Laying pipe line to Idga Extension	1344 6—Ml 393 04 dated 21st February 1905	750	746	
5	Water supply to Idga Extension	1967 9—Ml 16 05 2 dated 3rd August 1905	12 000	10,757	
6	Formation of New Idga Extension	7357 61 Ml 117 05 5 dated 16th January 1906	50 815	41,768	
7	Cutting and forming roads and conservancy lines in Chamundi (Chatnahalli) Extension	9048 8 Ml 134 06 2 dated 2nd April 190	8 709	8 180	
8	Laying cast iron pipe to supply water to Chamundi (Chatnahalli) Extension	7436 8—Ml 344 07 2 dated 20th December 1907	7 251	8 351	
9	Water supply to the Lakshmipuram Extension	9649 2—Ml 78 09 dated 30th March 1910	8 407	8 407	
10	Laying out extension in Bakshi Bazar Upper Mangala Garden	9618 dated 31st May 1910	12 646	10 519	
11	Laying out Chamundi Chatnahalli Extension	3 2 dated 30th March 1916	1 12 348	87 97	24 373
12	Laying out Bamboo Bazar ground	916 dated 18th March 1918	15 190	11 671	3 963
13	Laying out in Lay-out in new land in the Wellington Lodge compound	6363 1 Ml 94 18 9 dated 20th November 1918	1 474		1 474
14	Laying, submain and erecting public fountains in the Old Bamboo Bazar site in Sayaji Rao road	6697 9 Ml 94 18 28 dated 29th November 1918	3 292		3 292
15	Laying out Narasimharaja Mohalla	14 289 9—Ml 117 18 3 dated 9th May 1919	1 60 835	37 060	1 23 775
16	Extending the Lakshmipuram Extension	16 080 83—Ml 146 18 dated 16th June 1919	38 000	4 023	33 977
17	Laying out Alanahalli Extension	708 10—Ml 163 14 19 dated 23rd July 1919	940	953	
		Total	4 78 205	2 87 204	1 90,854

MYSORE CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD

STATEMENT F—showing particulars of building sites formed disposed of and still available for sale up to 30th June 1920

No.	Drainage area	Number of sites formed	Sites disposed of	Sites still available
1	No I Drainage Area	252	247	5
2	II do	149	131	18
3	III do Part 1	55	52	3
4	III do Part 2	12	9	3
5	IV do	186	120	66
6	V do	23	16	7
7	Ittigegud Drainage Area	79	76	3
8	Idga Drainage Area	594	477	117
9	Nazarbad Drainage Area	149	143	6
10	Lakshmipuram Extension	86	49	37
11	Chamundi Extension	1 063	983	80
12	Weavers Lines	150	138	12
13	Old Idga Extension	190	90	100
14	Jalapuri Extension	243	128	115
15	Dodda Holagere Extension	974	576	398
16	Bakshi Basappaji Urs Garden Extension	81	6	14
	Total	4 278	3 294	984

MYSORE CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD

STATEMENT G—showing the sewerage work executed up to 30th June 1920

No	Name of work	Amount of estimate	Total expenditure up to end of June 1920
		Rs	Rs
1	Laying pipe sewers in No III Drainage area Part 2	1 24 43	93 233
2	Do in No IV Drainage area	3 64 410	3 00 104
3	Do in No III Drainage area Part 1	1 13 138	98 434
4	Do in No V Drainage area	1 [illegible]810	69 [illegible]8[illegible]
5	Do in Ittigegud Drainage area	6 360	38 206
6	Do in Nazarbad Drainage area	1 06 176	61 011
7	Do in No II Drainage area	4 30 01[illegible]	77 132
8	Opening out road conservancy lane and laying pipe sewer in Wellington lodge compound	9 800	7 577
9	Construction of outfall work	1 04 723	1 00 890

MYSORE CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD

STATEMENT H— showing works sanctioned and outlay incurred on them up to 30th June 1920.
Works of Public conveniences or attractions to the City

Serial No	Name of works	Amount of sanctioned estimate	Total expenditure up to end of 1920	Net balance available for working out
		Rs	Rs	Rs.
1	Counteracting Purnaiah's Nalla	7 470	10 034	
2	Filling in Northern arm of Doddakere and running road across it	38 610	38 079	
3	Improving the junction of the Church Nazarbad and Tank Bund roads	260	237	
4	Constructing ornamental parapet wall in front of Zoo and forming a platform	1 310	1 912	
5	Lowering and improving Doddakere Tank Bund road	10 993 2 200	13 912	
6	Constructing two minarets at the entrance of Irangere	3 672	3 479	
7	Formation of triangular plots round the Statue Square	1 940	1 290	
8	Filling in the western side of the northern arm of Doddakere and filling grounds near Bowring Hospital	24 510 4 086	25 704	
9	Removing and refixing railings on the Viceroy road	1 020	1 000	
10	Levelling uneven ground near Irangere Gate	250	200	
11	Filling the Jeevan Ravinakatte bed and improving the junction of Railway Station and Viceroy roads	700	887	
12	Improving the surrounding of the eastern gate of Curzon Park	28 429	27 614	
13	Forming a road in front of Jaganmohan Palace constructing a storm water drain and for creating two crescent platforms	3 218	3 317	
14	Widening the foot path on the Sayaji Rao road	1 500	1 497	
15	Improving the Karanji Tank bund	11 302	11 069	
16	Do the junction of Chamaraja and Doddakere tank bund road	4 860	4 775	
17	Do the quarter at the north west corner of the Government House compound	2 800	1 996	3 864 *
18	Do the junction of the Railway Station and Viceroy roads near the entrance to the Railway Station	2 042 3 798	15 240	
19	Do the junction—north of Lansdowne Memorial Hall	4 314	4 605	
20	Do and covering a portion of the Doddakere Feeder Channel on Chamaraja road	1 256	1 330	
21	Forming foot path on Sayaji Rao road from Curzon Hall North gate up to the Memorial Fountain	70	526	
22	Improving and metalling the foot path on Sayaji Rao road in front of New Mothikhana	2 392	2 593	
23	Construction of Municipal Office	143 800	81 025	62 775 *
24	Improving the Devaraja Market	193 500	77 508	45 992 *
25	Planting Avenue tree	27 825	23 933	3 892 *
26	Improving the junction of Church road and Railway Station road with the	768	302	
27	Construction of Model House	35 412	19 363	16 049 *
28	Improving Dewan Khan Amildar Street	7 946	3 220	4 326 *
29	Part filling of Lansdowne Nalla	26 861	13 561 *	13 304 *
30	Improving new Karanji tank	6 362	3 050	3 312 *
31	Improving Tank bund pitching road and Doddakere tank bund in front of the Fort Police Station	4 624	5 556	
32	Improving the Railway Station road from the junction of Sayaji Rao road at Railway Station Circle	12 160 2 100	6 292	7 968 *
33	Widening and improving Doddakere embankment road	11 540		11 540 †
34	Improving the north gate of Government House	2 815	2 110	
35	Extending the Sayaji Rao road	16 620	866	16 620
36	Hydrigunture and improvements	2 600	1 185	1 415 *
37	Improving the junction of Viceroy and Irwin roads	3 846	901	2 945
38	Levelling a portion of Jeevan Rao tank bed	1 000	639	361
39	Formation of two paths at the South gate of Government House	802	802	
40	Forming foot path and fixing kerb stones from Government House North gate	6 338		6 338
	Total	6 09 133	4 11 489	2 00,641

* Work in progress | † Not yet commenced

MYSORE CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD

STATEMENT I—showing the number of special works constructed up to 30th June 1920

No.	Name of works	Amount of sanctioned estimate	Total expenditure	Net balance remaining for working out
		Rs	Rs	Rs
1	Improvements to the Nanjangud road from near Madhuvana to Municipal boundary	5 300	5 389	
2	Constructing wall to high cuttings on the Doddapetta road and the Trangere entrance to the City	1 000	1 000	
3	Improvements to the Jeevannarayana katte bed (levelling up portion of the bed)	7 800	6 958	
4	Improving Fort Rampart wall at the Trangere entrance	3,000	2 906	
5	Constructing Circular parapet walls at the junction of Chamraja and Viceroy roads and Chamraja and Krishnaraja roads	1 070	1 124	
6	Fixing kerb stone to the newly opened road to the north of Guneshed	1 040	870	
7*	Opening out a new road to the south of Masonic Lodge	3 283	3 393	
8	Reducing the width of Chamraja road and shifting electric poles and lines from centre of the road to a side of it	7 441 2 960	11 505	
9	Shifting electric lines on Krishnaraja road	2 030	1 902	
10	Forming a triangle with kerb stones near Kurubatti	400	192	
11	Fixing kerb stone on the new road to the south of Masonic Lodge	3 450	3 449	
12	Repairing the Narasimharaja Boulivard road	2 070	2 407	
13	Constructing boulder drain and metalling along Narasimharaja Boulivard road	1 589	1 675	
14	Preparing wooden tree guard	1 400	1 004	
15	Opening a new road from the Anjaneya swami temple to Lakshminarayanaswami temple in Fort	900	1 104	
16	Remetalling the Narasimharaja Boulivard road	2 066	95	2 411*
17	Forming and metalling the diversion of the road between Karanji tank bund road and Race Course road	1 252	1 193	
18	Dismantling Fort rampart wall from Anjaneya swami temple	1 715	1 541	
19	Constructing Japanese bridge and forming foot paths across Doddakere Island	2 730	2 908	
20	Diverting the tail end of the south feeder channel of Karanji tank	10 925	10 190	
21	Improving Subbarayanakere and constructing a rustic compound wall	14 425	6 225	8 200
22	Erecting six electric lamp posts in the flower bed of Hardinge circle	3,241	3 939	
23	Constructing a bed arch over the south west Diddibagal of the Fort	4 287	6 528	
24	Constructing wooden tree guard along Sayaji Rao road	1 333	1,454	
25	Levelling a portion of the ground to the west of the Zoo road and removing old hedges from north east of Doddakere	760 400	1 136	
26	Improving the ground near the Fort west Diddi gate	6 020	3 915	2 105*
27	Putting up an iron enclosure round the Statue in Curzon Park	1 067	1 007	
28	Widening the road way to the Fort at Diddibagal and fixing cast iron railings	4 025	3 287	
29	Constructing a road tunnel across the Narasimharaja Boulevard near Subbarayanakere	2 750	1 841	
30	Special improvement to Trangere entrance	19 764	3 725	14 039
31	Trimming Doddakere margin	3 536	1 222	2,314
32	Shifting electric lines on Vani Vilasa road	1 872	1 274	
33	Installing light in Albert Victor road in Hurding Circle to Statue Square	8 427	8 427	
34	Fixing kerb stone for the triangle to the north of Vasantha mahal	179	172	
35	Erecting Cinjunfoil railing with fox keepers at the entrance to Curzon Park	708	708	
	Total	1 35 371	1 16 813	24 053

Work not complete

MYSORE CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD

STATEMENT K.—showing the number of Miscellaneous works constructed up to 30th June 1920

No.	Name of works	Amount of sanctioned estimate	Total expenditure	Net balance remaining for working out
		Rs	Rs	Rs
1	Construction of experimental houses in Jalapuri Extension	9 139	6 439	
2	Construction of experimental houses in Idga Extension	15 691	16 070	
3	Constructing a covered Septic tank in No V Drainage area	5 750	5 506	
4	Arching over Col Puthrie Drain in the Mysore City filling it to the ground level	6 990	7 009	
5	Clearing rank vegetation on the Fort Rampart wall	1 537	1 122	
6	Pointing round the exterior of the Fort Rampart wall	2 460	1 365	
7	Removing plants on the Fort Rampart wall	758	450	
8	Dismantling the Rampart wall and opening out a New road in front of Palace	2 292	1 364	3,928
9	Laying out a Sewage Farm with distributing channel	41 480	23 272	
10	Removing the Health Complaints on the Seringapatam Mail to near Idga	3 800	4 232	
11	Repair and maintenance of Drainage works in 1913 14	2 192	2 790	
12	Repair and maintenance of Drainage works in 1914 15	2 952	3 082	
13	Metalling the new road in the Fort from the newly constructed archway to the Palace frontage	832	913	
14	Erecting a compound wall to the cremation ground	1 337	1 480	
15	Repairs and maintenance of Drainage works in 1915 16	3 076	3 438	
16	Filling the large gap in masonry parapet wall of the Fort	2 000	1 900	
17	Eradicating the trees and scrub jungle from the Fort wall	516	240	
18	Constructing three Octroi Ookkad buildings	2 040	2 056	
19	Draining the marsh below Kukkarahalli tank	11 930	13 262	
20	Repair and maintenance of Drainage works in 1916 17	3 500	3 438	
21	Constructing a compound wall to the Hindu burial ground (Chandra Extension)	1 420	1 336	
22	Repairs and maintenance of Drainage works in 1917 18	3 960	2 889	
23	Improving the frontage of the Basti temple at Mysore	750	712	
24	Repairs and maintenance of Drainage works in 1918 19	3 000	3 [illegible]07	
25	Constructing a rubble masonry compound wall for enclosing the Doddakere margin and the south west of the Zoo	5 177		5 177
26	Laying out a Circle road round the City	52 845		52 845
27	Water supply connections to flushing tanks and latrines	37 506		37 506
	Total	2 27 904	1 08 234	89 455

MYSORE CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD

STATEMENT L—showing the productive works sanctioned by Government

No.	Name of work	Amount sanctioned
	2	3
		Rs
1	Acquisition and demolition of properties in connection with the improvement of the Devaraja Market Square	2,96 400
2.	Improving the Devaraja Market Square by constructing new buildings	1 10 800
3	Laying out the Vani Vilasa Mohalla Extension	12 73 30 ›
	Total	16 80 ›0›

MYSORE CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD

STATEMENT M—showing the total expenditure on several works up to 30th June 1920

	Items	Amount of estimate sanctioned	Actual expenditure	Balance required for finishing incomplete sanctioned works
	1	2	3	4
		Rs	R	R
I	*Acquisition and demolition of properties*—			
	(1) Under the earlier schemes according to drainage areas	16 ›4 ›16	13 2› 642	3 32 274
	(2) Under the later schemes according to Mohallas	20 97 936	10 31 ›91	9 96 64 ›
	Total	36 82 8 ›3	23 ›3 933	13 28 919
II	*Construction Works*—			
	(1) Extensions	1 78 20 ›	2 8› 204	1 90 854
	(2) Drainage and sewerage works	24 76 ›28	16 31 198	8 45 330
	(3) Works of public conveniences and attractions	6 11 471	4 13 788	2 00 641
	(4) Special works	1 3› 371	1 16 813	24 553
	(5) Miscellaneous work	2 37 904	1 08 224	99 455
	(6) Productive work	16 80 ›0›	237	16 80 268
	Total	›6 09 984	2› ›1 464	31 41 101
	Total	9› ›9 83(	4 ›0› 39"	44 ›0 020
III	*Other incidental charg* —			
	(1) Establishment		› 2" 9 6	
	(2) Tools and Plant		›4 034	
	(3) Survey Law charges and refunds etc		8 5›8	
	Total		› 60 56S	
IV	*Loans and advances*—			
	(1) Loans for house building purposes		1 ›8 637	
	(2) Expenditure as advances to other department (to be adjusted)		2 5 ›	—
	Total		1 61 21 ›	
	Grand Total		›6 2" 180	

MYSORE CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST BOARD

STATEMENT V—showing the important improvement schemes under submission to Government or under consideration of the Board

Number	Name of work	Acquisition	Construction works			Productive works
			Extensions	Sewerage and drainage works	Works of public conveniences and attractions	
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1	Improvement to Nazarbad Highroad	1 03 020				
2	Improvements to Doddapetta road	2 36 312				
3	Acquisition of Municipality properties in front of the Town Hall Building	20 000				
4	Acquisition of properties for further improvement of the areas already handed	31 481				
5	Acquisition of properties for improving the Chamarajapet	1 00 000				
6	Improvement to suburban village	2 50 000				
7	Laying out the remaining portion of Narasimharaja Mohalla		2 00 000			
8	Improving the storm water drain of No IV Drainage area from Irwin road to Doddakere flowing through Subbarayanakere			56 705		
9	Providing shunt to the vegetable auction hall of the Devaraja Market			6 015*		
10	Replacing the unkutcha drains in No III Drainage area			44 496		
11	Improving the main storm water drain of No III Drainage area from near Jeevanarayan Katte bed up to Hunting Circle			40 000		
12	Constructing drain in the Lakshmipuram valley			12 000		
13	Linking the sewage drains of the Vani Vilas and Narasimharaja Mohallas Kadaramalli Vontikoppal and Kannegowdanakoppal with the existing drain of the City and constructing Intercepting outfall work			3 00 000		
14	Further filling in of Kukkarahalli Valley				68 763	
15	Further improvement of Jeevanarayan Katte bed and laying out as Exhibition Ground				1 75 000	
16	Further planting of Avenue trees on important roads				30 000	
17	Construction of sub soil drain round Normal School				25 124	
18	Construction of City Municipal Office				1 60 000†	
19	Improvement to Hyderguntaroad				2 370*	
20	Filling the Kalyani opposite Barr lines				5 000	
21	Improvement of Doddakere waste weir and levelling the existing waste weir channel				50 000	
22	Improving the junction of the Doddapet road Railway Station road				25 000	
23	Improving junction of other important roads				30 000	
24	Further improvement to Devaraj Market					1 00 000
25	Scheme for housing the poor					5 00 000
26	Laying out industrial suburb					2 00 000
27	Acquisition of land for further extension and expansion of the City					3 37 500
	Total	7 40 813	2 00 000	4 59 246	5 71 257	11 37 500
	Total non productive works	19 71 316				
	Total productive works	11 37 500				
	Grand Total	31 08 816				

Since sanctioned †1 43 800 already sanctioned and nearly worked out

MYSORE CITY IMPROVEMET TRUST BOARD

ABSTRACT STATEMENT O—showing the amount required for future works of the Board

Items	Non productive works	Productive works
1	2	3
	R	Rs
For works already sanctioned by Government—as per Statement M	37 89 702	16 80 268
For works under consideration of the Trust Board—as per Statement N	19 71 316	11 37 500
Total	57 61 068	28 17 768
Other incidental charges		
1 Establishment charges	42 000	
2 Special works	35 000	
3 Unforeseen charges	12 000	
4 Survey and Law charges refunds etc	4 000	
5 Tools and plant charges	1 000	
Total	84 000	
For 15 years Rs 84 000 x 15	12 60 000	
Grand Total	69 21 068	28 17 768

(SRIKANTESVARA AIYAR

Chairman

ysore City Improvement Trust Board

MYSORE

1st April 1921

24/11/21 ab 9/12

G R S VI 71]

SUBJECT

Report of the Mysore city Drainage Committee

Diary No of letter replied to 1635

Section M

File No 106-21

Serial No 2

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *191*

Proceedings of the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

Date of issue 9 12 1921

Read— Letter no 16 dated the 10th Sept 1921 from the Chairman of the Mysore city Improvement Trust Board submitting the Report of the Committee constituted under G O no 14277-81 M 185-19 2 dated 28th June 1920 to inspect the drainage and Sewerage works of the City Mysore city and suggest measures for improving ~~Order Thereon—No.~~ our condition etc

Signed by Mr. D C Subbaraya Aiya

this be

i Printed ?

ii treated as a standing order ?

iii published in the Gazette English part ?

iv translated ?

v placed at the disposal of the press ?

vi published in the Gazette Kannada part ?

Order no. - L 3332-7 WQ 9 12 1921

The recommendations of the committee alluded to in paras 6 to 10 of their report are the following

(a) ~~Introduction of~~ A penal clause (to be introduced in the Mund Regn) to prevent householders from damaging or removing the grating and forcing solids through pipe connections

(b) All the necessary amendments to the Mund Regn and effected the separate system of drainage (to be adopted) only in the properly laid out extensions

(c) To prevent stagnation of sewage water masonry drains (to) ~~should~~ be repaired and fully trap connections restored and where the nuisance is very great

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

G R S 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(*Continuation sheet draft form*)

cement concrete collecting drains ~~should~~ be constructed with gully trap connection to lead off the sewage into the underground arterial sewers

(2) The estimate for Rs 46,500 prepared some time ago for the plastering with cement the badly damaged Surkhi concrete drains of No II Drainage Area ~~may~~ be revised and submitted for sanction and in future provision ~~should~~ be made in the budget for annual maintenance of all drains in the city and extensions

(3) Construction of drainage works acquisition of properties and opening out lanes for construction of drains and creating conservancy facilities and keeping out of extensions to accommodate the displaced population as detailed in the Report prepared by the

2 Govt are pleased to approve of the recommendations (b) to (e) referred to above and direct that the necessary works be included in the Annual programme of works called for in para 12 of the GOI letter No 6822-S dtd 14-12-19 of 11-12-19 and the submission of the programme expedited

3 As regards the amendment of the Rent Regn to prevent house owners from damaging or removing the grating and forcing bodies through the connections the Chairman is requested to submit the views of the Rent Council in the matter together with a memorandum showing the practice prevailing in this respect in some of the

G I B—20 000—16-9-14

G R S 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(Continuation sheet draft form)

principal towns of British India and containing extracts from the bye laws, rules etc in force in these towns on this point. In the usual Resn is amended, the 'Separate' system of drainage should be adopted only in the properly laid out extensions

28/11/21

DS 21
16/11/21 Rev Secy
AS 16/11/21
15/11/21

The Chairman, Mysore City Impt Trust Bd
The President, Mysore City Municipality
The Chief Engineer
The Senior Surgeon
The Sanitary Commr
The Comptroller